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PLESS?
CAN'T MOVE?

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OLLERING
FOR
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VOL. 86, NO. 174.

BIG CORPORATIONS REPORT SALARIES AND BONUSES PAID TO THEIR HEADS

Federal Trade Commission
Sends Figures to Senate
—Four Firms, Including
General Motors, Chal-
lenge Authority.

SOME INCREASED FROM 1929 TO 1932

Anacoda Copper Head
Got \$250,000 in 1932 as
Did C. M. Schwab,
While American Tobacco
President Paid \$800,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The
Federal Trade Commission reported
to the Senate today on salaries
and bonuses of officers of 900 cor-
porations from 1928 through 1933.

The inquiry was one of several
by Government agencies covering
virtually every important business
and industrial executive in the
United States.

Aside from 19 companies which
refused or neglected to report, four
companies specifically denied the
commission's powers. These were
General Aviation Corporation, American
Can Co., General Motors Corporation
and the Studebaker Corporation.

Several other companies declined
to report on the ground they were
not engaged in interstate com-
merce. These included Allied
Chemical & Dye Corporation, the
Delaware & Hudson Co., American
L. Co., Chemical Corporation and
Singers Gas & Coke.

The following shows salaries of
major executives of several widely
known companies for 1929 and 1932.
The first figure under each year is
salary and the second figure, when
shown, is bonus or other special
compensation:

- American Machinery & Foundry Co.—R. L. Patterson, president, 1929, \$50,000-\$220,000; 1932, \$42,500-\$101,000.
- American Smelting & Refining Co.—F. H. Brownell, first vice-president, 1929, \$115,000-\$48,000; 1932, \$100,000—none.
- American Tobacco Co.—G. W. Hill, president, 1929, \$144,900-\$161,100; 1932, \$120,000-\$705,800.
- Anacoda Copper Co.—C. F. Kelley, president, 1929, \$345,000-\$3,610; 1932, \$249,232-\$3,438.
- Coca-Cola Co.—R. W. Woodruff, president, 1929, \$100,000-\$80,000; 1932, \$120,000—none.
- Bethlehem Steel Co.—E. G. Grace, president, 1929, \$12,000-\$1,623,753; 1932, \$180,000—none; C. M. Schwab, chairman, 1929, \$150,000—none; 1932, \$250,000—none.
- E. I. du Pont Nemours Co.—I. amnot du Pont, president, 1929, \$99,560—none; 1932, \$84,750—none.
- Eastman Kodak Co.—William G. Stuber, president, 1929, \$100,000-\$14,425; 1932, \$94,615-\$16,876.
- Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.—Harvey S. Firestone, president, 1929, \$29,000—none; 1932, \$44,800—none.
- General Foods Corporation, C. M. Chester, president; 1929, \$75,000-\$31,324; 1932, \$69,375-\$1320.
- Hupp Motor Car Corporation, Du Bois Young, president; 1929, \$150,000-\$75,000; 1932, \$139,583—none.
- Hudson Motor Car Corporation, W. J. McAweeney, president; 1929, \$125,000—none; 1932, \$97,376—none.
- International Harvester Co., Alexander Legge, president; 1929, \$50,000-\$362,860; 1932, \$66,035-\$735.
- Loews, Inc., Nicholas M. Schenck, president; 1929, \$92,000-\$270,202; 1932, \$87,725-\$333,328.
- Montgomery Ward & Co., George B. Everett, president; 1929, \$87,493-\$275; 1932, none—none.
- Sewell L. Avery, president; 1929, none—none; 1932, \$99,999—none.
- Sears, Roebuck & Co., R. E. L. Pratt, president; 1929, \$100,320-\$150,000; 1932, \$55,883—none.
- Standard Oil of California, K. R. Kingsbury, president; 1929, \$100,000—none; 1932, \$150,000—none.
- Standard Oil of New Jersey, W. C. Teagle, president; 1929, \$125,000—none; 1932, \$75,295—none.
- W. J. Hunt, vice-president; 1929, \$160,000-\$32,214; 1932, \$105,000—none.
- J. A. Moffett, vice-president; 1929, \$100,000-\$93,214; 1932, \$105,000—none.
- Socomey Vacuum Corporation, H. L. Pratt, chairman, 1929, \$129,000—none; 1932, \$126,667—none.
- W. J. Hunt, vice-president; 1929, \$160,000-\$32,214; 1932, \$105,000—none.
- Texas Corporation, R. C. Holmes, president, 1929, \$100,000—none; 1932, \$48,700—none.
- United States Steel Corporation, Myron C. Taylor, chairman, 1929,

CONTINUED COLD, 4 ABOVE TONIGHT; FAIR TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	12 a. m.	9
2 a. m.	12 10 a. m.	11
3 a. m.	11 11 a. m.	12
4 a. m.	10 12 Noon	12
5 a. m.	9 1 1 p. m.	13
6 a. m.	8 2 p. m.	14
7 a. m.	7 3 p. m.	15
8 a. m.	6 4 p. m.	16
9 a. m.	5 5 p. m.	17
10 a. m.	4 6 p. m.	18
11 a. m.	3 7 p. m.	19
12 m.	2 8 p. m.	20
1 p. m.	1 9 p. m.	21
2 p. m.	12 10 p. m.	22
3 p. m.	11 11 p. m.	23
4 p. m.	10 12 Noon	24
5 p. m.	9 1 1 p. m.	25
6 p. m.	8 2 p. m.	26
7 p. m.	7 3 p. m.	27
8 p. m.	6 4 p. m.	28
9 p. m.	5 5 p. m.	29
10 p. m.	4 6 p. m.	30
11 p. m.	3 7 p. m.	31
12 m.	2 8 p. m.	32

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair and
continued cold to-
night, lowest tem-
perature about 4;
tomorrow fair,
with rising tem-
perature.

Missouri: Fair,
not so cold in
northwest portion
tonight; tomor-
row fair, with ris-
ing temperature.
Illinois: Fair
and continued
cold tonight; to-
morrow fair, with
slowly rising tem-
perature.
Sunset 5:50;
sunrise (tomor-
row) 6:37.

Stage of the Mississippi at St.
Louis, 12 feet, a fall of 1.0; at Graf-
ton, Ill., 1.8 feet, a fall of 0.2.

NEW YORK STOCKS SLUMP FOR THIRD SUCCESSIVE DAY

Losses Range From \$1 to \$3 With
Trading Exceptionally Heavy
on Declines.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The mar-
ket went into its third successive
day of reaction today with stocks
down from \$1 to \$3.

The news of further strikes in
the automobile centers was a fac-
tor in today's decline, which was
more severe than that of last week.
Trading tended to increase on the
declines and the ticker fell behind
several times. Such support as
came into the list was feeble.

Steel and motors were hardest
hit, with General Motors and
Chrysler losing more than \$1 each.
Auburn, however, ran counter to
the trend, gaining fractionally.

United States Steel and the other
shares in that group lost from frac-
tions to \$2 despite a further gain
in operations. This brought fresh
unsettlement into the other prime
industrials. American Can was an
exception here.

BREAD CRUMBS SCATTERED FOR BIRDS IN CITY PARKS

Humane Society Distributes Twenty
Sacks; Housewives Urged to
Throw Crumbs in Yard.

Twenty sacks of bread crumbs
were distributed by the Humane
Society in the city parks yesterday
and today for the birds, which
found it difficult to scratch through
the deep snow to get their food
supplies.

Stale bread and cake was ob-
tained from the Waste Baking Co.
and was ground and sacked by Hu-
mane Society employees. On a pre-
vious occasion this winter, when
the ground was covered by snow
and ice, the society distributed
grain from an airplane. If the
present cold spell continues this
may be done again.

Eric Hanson, Humane Society
manager, appealed to housewives to
toss crumbs and bread crusts into
the yard instead of into the gar-
bage pail.

ADMINISTRATION FORCES MAKE NEW CONCESSION TO VETERANS

Benefits in Bill Broadened to In-
clude Spanish War
Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The
Senate administration forces today
further liberalized their compro-
mise proposal on veterans' benefits
by broadening it to include Spanish
War veterans.

JOHN J. MCGRAW DIES; VETERAN BASEBALL LEADER

Manager of the New York
Giants for 30 Years, He
Had Won Three World
Championships.

FUNERAL WILL BE WEDNESDAY

He Suffers Relapse After
He Had Been Thought
to Be on Road to Recov-
ery.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—John J. Mc-
Graw, former manager of the New
York Giants, died at 11:50 a. m.
yesterday in New Rochelle Hospi-
tal. He was 60 years old.

Death was due to uremic poison-
ing and cancer of the prostate
gland.

By his side, when he died, were
his wife, and Charles A. Stoneham,
president of the Giants.

Funeral services will be held
Wednesday at 10 a. m. from St. Pat-
rick's Catholic Cathedral. The body
will be taken to Baltimore and
placed in a vault of Cathedral Ceme-
tery for later interment.

An intestinal hemorrhage Satur-
day night, which came when it ap-
peared the baseball leader was fight-
ing his way back to health, was the
immediate cause of death. He never
regained consciousness although
he rallied for a time a few hours
before his death.

Body Is Taken to Home.

The body was taken to the house
in suburban Pelham Manor where
he had hoped to spend many years.
There it will remain until just be-
fore the funeral. Pending final de-
cision by Mrs. McGraw there will
be no public viewing of the body.

His associates of the Giants—Stone-
ham, Leo Bondy, treasurer, and Ed-
die Brannick, assistant secretary—
took charge of funeral arrange-
ments, and received friends who
called to pay their respects.

A police guard was placed at the
house and a snow plow struggled
through the icy streets nearby to
keep them clear of drifts.

After a life devoted to baseball—
he played his first professional
game on his seventeenth birthday,
April 7, 1890, with Olean, N. Y., of
the New York-Penn. League—Mr.
McGraw retired June 3, 1932, as
manager of the New York Giants,
because of failing health.

"It's taken 42 years to find out
how pleasant it is to live," he said
shortly afterward.

Once With St. Louis.

He was a great third baseman
with Baltimore, St. Louis and then
Baltimore again before taking
charge of the Maryland team in
1901. The next year, in midseason,
he left to become manager of the
Washington Senators and lived out
his baseball days with that team.

During his 30 years as leader of
the most consistently great teams
in baseball he won 10 National
League pennants and three world
championships. His greatest suc-
cess was from 1920-24, when he won
the pennant four times in a row
and the world title twice. The 1924
team was his last leader, however,
and the Giants were in last place
when he retired eight years later
and turned the control over to
William H. Terry, whom he had de-
veloped.

ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR U. S. BOARD ON COMMUNICATIONS

In Special Message to Con-
gress He Suggests Cre-
ation of New Federal
Commission.

CONTROL OVER WIRES CABLES AND RADIO

President Proposes Trans-
fer of Power Now in
Hands of Radio and In-
terstate Commerce Bodies

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt, in a special message
to Congress today, recommended
creation of a Federal Communi-
cations Commission to take authority
over wires, cables and radio.

"It is my thought," said the Presi-
dent, "that a new commission such
as I suggest might well be organ-
ized this year by transferring the
present authority for the control of
communications of the Radio Com-
mission and the Interstate Com-
merce Commission."

The Senate and House Interstate
Commerce Committees have been
studying this problem for several
weeks and early action is expected
by leaders.

Text of the Message.

The message of the President
follows:
"To the Congress:
"I have long felt that for the sake
of clarity and effectiveness the re-
lationship of the Federal Govern-
ment to certain services known as
utilities should be divided into three
fields—transportation, power and
communication."

"The problems of transportation
are vested in the Interstate Com-
merce Commission, and the prob-
lems of power, its development,
transmission and distribution, in
the Federal Power Commission.
"In the field of communication,
however, there is today no single
Government agency charged with
broad authority."

"The Congress has, vested cer-
tain authority over certain parts
of communication in the Interstate
Commerce Commission and there
is, in addition, the agency known as
the Federal Radio Commission."

For Power to Investigate.
"I recommend that the Congress
create a new agency to be known
as the Federal Communications
Commission, such agency to be
vested with the authority now ly-
ing in the Federal Radio Commis-
sion and with such authority over
communications as now lies with
the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion."

"The new body should, in addi-
tion, be given full power to investi-
gate and study the business of ex-
isting companies and make recom-
mendations to the Congress for ad-
ditional legislation at the next ses-
sion."

INVADES BOARD MEETING, KILLS HEAD OF POWER FIRM

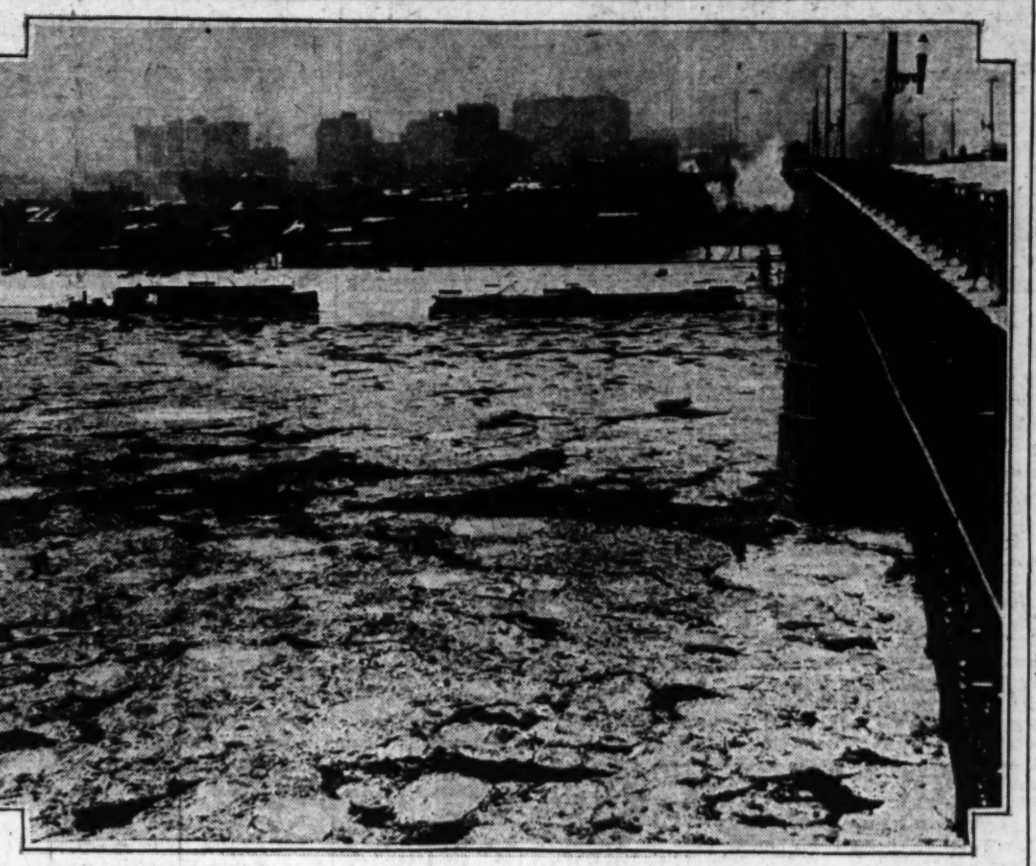
Texas Farmer Begins Shooting as
Soon as Door Is Opened;
G. W. Peck Is Victim.

By the Associated Press.
SEGUIN, Tex., Feb. 26.—Gerald
W. Peck, wealthy Chicago invest-
ment broker and president of the
Texas Hydro-electric Co., was shot
and fatally wounded here today
while sitting in the office of A. J.
Wirtz, attorney for the company,
and former State Senator.

Tom Holloman, a 67-year-old
farmer who lives a quarter of a
mile from Seguin, was overpowered
and taken to the Sheriff's office
for questioning. There had been a
dispute between the company and
Holloman over damage to his land
through building of dams.

Peck, Wirtz, H. S. Hunt of Jack-
son, Mich., and S. G. Chamberlain
of San Antonio, directors of the
power company, had just started
their annual meeting when Holla-
man walked up to the door of the
room where the officers were gath-
ered, waited until it was opened
and then began shooting.
He fired first at Peck, wounding
him fatally. The other men said
they tried to take his pistol away
and in the scuffle Wirtz fell
against a door and was severely
hurt over the temple.
Peck was the grandson of George
W. Peck Sr., once Governor of Wis-
consin and the author of "Peck's
Bad Boy." Peck was married and
had two sons and a daughter.

Ice Floes in the Mississippi River Near Eads Bridge



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

545 ADRIFT ON ICE, IN THE CASPIAN SEA

Fishermen With 330 Horses
Caught on Two Separate
Floes by Sudden Break.

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—Facing death
from drowning or exposure, 545
fishermen and 330 horses were
drifting helplessly on two separate
ice floes in the Caspian Sea today
while an airplane from Moscow
sought to their assistance.

A sudden rise in temperature
yesterday "thawed the ice to break
up," said a Russian official.

In the vicinity of Dzigly Island and
145 men and 140 horses near Kulali
Island on ice packs which rapidly
were swept out to the open sea.

Their plight was described as
extremely perilous, because of a
lack of food supplies and the fact
that the ice on which they were
marooned was soft.

An airplane which left Moscow
with food and medicines yesterday
was due today in Astrakhan, a city
at the mouth of the Volga River
on the Caspian Sea. From that
point it was planned to conduct
rescue operations.

Still awaiting rescue today were
101 persons adrift on ice in Bering
Strait. Two children and several
women were among those who took
refuge on a floe after their ship,
the Chelivsk, sank, Feb. 13. They
were members of the Davidov
(Wrangell) Island expedition of
Prof. Otto Schmidt. Dog teams
and planes have not been able to
reach them. The Chelivsk sur-
vivors have adequate supplies for
some time.

TRUCK WRECKS PASSENGER TRAIN, THREE MEN KILLED

Three Passengers Among Injured
in Collision in Snowstorm
in Ohio.

By the Associated Press.
DELPHOS, O., Feb. 26.—Three
persons were killed and four in-
jured, one seriously, early today,
when the Pennsylvania flyer, The
Dearborn, crashed into a truck
at the Main street crossing here.

The locomotive was overturned
and seven cars derailed.
The dead: Gilbert Lehman, Fort
Wayne, Ind., engineer; Andrew
Palmer, Fort Wayne, Ind., fireman;
Philip Lang, Chicago, truck driver.
The injured: Earl Swanson, Chi-
cago, relief truck driver, badly cut
and bruised; Mr. and Mrs. George
Frislan, passengers on the train,
cut and bruised; Miss Rose Kear-
baker, cut and bruised.

The accident occurred during a
snowstorm. Officials said Lang's
vision probably was obscured by
the snow. The locomotive turned
over and Lehman and Palmer were
hurled beneath the wreckage for
more than three hours. Three of
the seven cars derailed were Pull-
man coaches and passengers were
thrown from their berths and badly
shaken.

6.3-Inch Snow in City Heaviest in Four Years

Plows Clearing Streets and Car Tracks—Auto
Traffic Difficult—Coasting and Skiing
on Art Hill.

A snowfall of 6.3 inches over the
week-end gave St. Louis its deepest
blanket of snow in four winters. It
was a dry, crisp snow, that
crunched under foot and was easily
swept by the wind, so that in places
it piled up into drifts several feet
deep.

The snow afforded one of those
opportunities for excellent
coasting and skiing and children
and adults were quick to take ad-
vantage of it. Art Hill and other
slopes in Forest Park were crowd-
ed, while others sought the more
secluded hills of St. Louis County,
or the more hazardous city streets.

The temperature, only moderate-
ly cold for the last two days, be-
gan to fall steadily about last mid-
night, and a low of four degrees
above zero was forecast for to-
night.

Plane Schedules Resumed.
"Throughout a large part of the
Middle West the snow was general,
interfering with train, bus and other
motor travel. In St. Louis street
cars and buses were running a
little late, and motorists made their
way cautiously over streets some-
times rutted and sometimes made
slippery by the hard-packed snow."

Airplane schedules were resumed
on a normal basis today, after a
virtual two-day shutdown. Only
two planes reached Lambert-St.
Louis Airport yesterday, the Army
air mail ship from Kansas City, and
a private plane from New Orleans.
Through flights to New York were
thought to be unlikely today, with
the prospect that weather condi-
tions would ground the planes in
Ohio.

SECOND SNOWSTORM IN WEEK IN EAST; SHIPS FIGHT GALES

Plane Service Canceled, Trains
Late; Fear of Food Shortage.
In Long Island Towns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The East
today experienced another snow-
storm, the second in a week. Snow
as fine as salt, driven by a North-
east gale, swirled over the city. Air-
plane service was canceled, railroad
trains were running late. North-
east gales imperiled shipping. Eight
inches of snow have fallen in 28
hours. The Board of Estimate ap-
propriated \$2,000,000 to clear the
streets.

A force of 31,500 men labored
throughout the night in an attempt
to clear New York City's streets.
Fear of food shortage spread in
Long Island towns. At Northport,
L. I., many homes were reported
short of milk and groceries as new
snow blanketed roads not yet
cleared after last week's storm.

Fire Island, off Long Island's south
shore, was still cut off from the
mainland. Liners from Europe ar-
rived hours late.

Washington had snowfall several
inches deep, Richmond, Va., had
the winter's heaviest fall. Sixteen
inches, a season's record, was re-
ported in some parts of West Vir-
ginia.

NEW DOG OF ROOSEVELT RAIDS SERVANTS' BREAKFAST

Setter Pup Cleans Every Plate of
Food in Quarters in White
House.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt learned today to his
chagrin that his newest dog—
Winks—is a real go-getter.

The setter pup got into the break-
fast room of the servants' quarters
today and cleaned up every plate of
food before he was discovered. The
President remarked that the only
reason the dog didn't drink the cof-
fee was because it hadn't been
poured.

Winks was brought here by the
President from Warm Springs, Ga.,
last fall. Two other Roosevelt dogs
have been banished from the White
House for biting visitors.

NRA INQUIRY AT FORD PLANTS
Company Alleged to Have Violated
Collective Bargaining Provision.
By the Associated Press.
FORD MOTOR CO. IS UNDER INVESTIGATION
FOR VIOLATION OF NATIONAL LABOR
RELATIONS ACT BY NRA'S NATIONAL COMPLIANCE
BOARD, WHICH SAYS IT HAS "QUITE DEFINITE
CHARGES" ABOUT VIOLATIONS OF A
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING CLAUSE AT FORD
PLANTS IN EDGEMONT, N. J., AND
CHRYSLER, PA. IT NOTIFIED EDSEL
FORD THAT IN VIEW OF THE COMPANY'S
REFUSAL TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE
HERE IT WOULD INVESTIGATE.
The Ford Co. submitted a de-
tailed answer to the complaints.
But it refused to be represented at
a secret hearing here last Friday.
William H. Davis, compliance direc-
tor, said that unless there was a
change of attitude he would "pro-
ceed."

OFFICIAL CONFESSED GRAFT, WILL NOT TESTIFY

Addison J. Throop, Ex-
Chairman of St. Clair
Tax Review Board, Re-
fuses to Appear for State;
Trial of Four Continued.

PROSECUTOR SAYS HE WAS INFLUENCED

Investigation to Be Made of
Change in Tactics of
Man Who Until Recently
Was Penitent and Will-
ing to Aid.

Charges of improper influences,
and threats of bodily harm, to keep
Addison J. Throop from testifying
against four co-defendants in the
St. Clair County tax graft scandal,
were made by State's Attorney Zer-
week today, in obtaining a continu-
ance of the trial of the four men,
charged with conspiracy to solicit
bribes, before Circuit Judge Mudge
at Belleville. The case went over
until next Monday.

In the one-week period, the
State's Attorney announced, he will
investigate the influences which
have operated to change Throop
from a penitent and willing State's
witness into a defendant standing
on all his legal rights. He intends
to present names of persons who
have charged that other defendants
in the case influenced Throop, and
that threats were made against
him.

Throop, former chairman of the
County Board of Tax Review, whose
confession last April caused his in-
dictment and that of five others,
the four on trial and one who is a
fugitive, had made about-face on
the last few weeks. He lately sought
to withdraw his plea of guilty and
enter one of not guilty.

Hears News in Court.
Today, with Throop's position still
in doubt, the State's Attorney and
two assistant Attorneys-General,
appeared for the scheduled trial of
the four men, who are Frank P. Mc-
Kane and Charles E. Melvin, mem-
bers of the Board of Review; Ar-
thur P. O'Leary, former chairman
of the board, and Edward J. Del-
more, vice-president and auditor of
the Hunter Packing Co.

After reaching court, the State's
Attorney learned for the first time
that Throop would not testify. He
had been apprehensive about
Throop lately, and last Saturday he
obtained a new warrant against
Throop, charging bribery in the
amount of \$1000, alleged to have
been accepted by Throop for favors
in fixing corporation assessments.

When the case was called, Assis-
tant Attorney-General Neiger said
to Judge Mudge that he and his col-
leagues had just learned of Throop's
refusal to testify.

"Without Throop's testimony we
cannot safely go

8 FOUND DEAD IN WRECKAGE OF AIR LINER ON UTAH MOUNTAIN

Seven Men and Woman
Thought to Have Been
Killed Instantly in Crash
of Plane 20 Miles East of
Salt Lake City.

BODIES TAKEN OUT THROUGH SNOW

Craft Missing Since Friday
Is Sighted From Air on
Slope of Pass—Rescue
Party Reaches the Spot
Two Hours Later.

By the Associated Press.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 26.—The bodies of seven men and a woman were found 20 miles east of here last night in the wreckage of a United Air Lines passenger plane which had been missing since Friday on a flight from Salt Lake City to Cheyenne, Wyo.

Only the body of the stewardess, Mrs. Mary Carter Wheeler, could be identified. It lay on top of the others. Identification of the others was possible only by jewelry and clothing.

Several hours were required to extricate the bodies from the wreckage. They were carried two miles to the Lincoln Highway, where ambulances brought them to the city. The nose of the plane had to be dug from the ground before baggage and express could be removed from the forward compartment.

Rescue parties pushed through snow from Salt Lake City to the crash site. The plane was sighted from the air at dusk, and sent back word that the five passengers and crew of three were dead.

List of the Dead.
The dead:
Mrs. Mary Carter Wheeler, stewardess, formerly of Omaha, Neb., and Chattanooga, Tenn.
Lloyd Anderson, Cheyenne, pilot.
Eric G. Danielson, Cheyenne, co-pilot.

J. Sterling, Mayor of Benton Harbor, Mich.
Marcellus Zinsmeister, Des Moines, Iowa.

Bert McLaughlin, Perry, Ia.
E. L. Walker, Rock Springs, Wyo. The ship was wrecked in a snow-covered pass. Pilot Anderson, a 33-year-old flyer with 7000 hours experience, apparently had brushed the plane against a knoll in seeking to surmount the Wasatch Mountains or the plane had developed mechanical trouble in the murky weather of Friday.

A rescue party reached the scene two hours after the wreckage was sighted by a searching plane. Judge John C. Green, Coroner of Summit County, a member of the rescue party, said it was apparent that all the passengers and crew had died instantly.

"All the bodies were pushed forward," said Leon Cudeback, assistant to chief pilot H. T. Lewis of United Air Lines, "the wreckage did not move after it struck the ground. There was no evidence of fire. Death must have been instantaneous."

Except for the wings, which were tracked, virtually every part of the plane was smashed. The plane struck the ground with such force that the motor was imbedded in the ground up to the cabin.

Sighting of Wreckage.
The plane was sighted by Pilots Don Broughton and Creighton H. Geer, who were about to return to the airport here for more fuel. Broughton signaled the word to other flyers, and returned to the air field to lead a party of company officers to the spot.

Maneuvers of the searching planes had been noted by a party of skiers, who found the "wrecked ship and advised the air line officers of its exact whereabouts.

The large low-wing twin-motor liner, one of the latest developments in aircraft, went to its end within a mile of the airway beacon that shows the way through Parley's Canyon, main air and land artery from Salt Lake Valley to the East. But the beacon was obscured by a heavy snowstorm, which swept the Wasatch Mountains.

The plane had cleared the summit of the pass and was wrecked about three-quarters of a mile below on the eastward slope.

Secret Marriage of Stewardess to Chicagoan Disclosed.
By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The wreck of the air liner in the Utah mountains brought to light today the secret marriage last year of Mary Carter, stewardess, who lost her life on the plane, to John Wheeler of Chicago. She had not announced her marriage because of a regulation of United Air Lines requiring that stewardesses be unmarried. Miss Carter was a graduate of a nurses' training school at Chattanooga, Tenn. In Chicago she met Wheeler, a graduate of the University of Michigan. "She was going to

Plane Stewardess and Passenger Among 8 Killed in Crash in Utah



JOHN J. STERLING,
Mayor of Benton Harbor, Mich.

quit her flying work on April 1," Wheeler told his friends.

Mitchell Says Plane Should Have Carried Parachutes.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Col. William Mitchell, former chief of the A. E. F. air forces, told reporters today that the air liner which crashed in Utah should have been equipped with parachutes. "For a great many years," he said, "we have tried to have these air liners equipped with cabin parachutes. If that plane had had them, the pilot could have pulled a lever when he got into difficulties, and all the passengers would have landed safely. There is no excuse for most of these accidents."

OFFICIAL MADE CONFESSION OF GRAFT, WILL NOT TESTIFY

Continued From Page One.

that the defendants in this case were influencing Addison J. Throp to prevent him from taking the witness stand. The State's Attorney states that persons whose names he does not recall have stated to him that Addison J. Throp has been threatened with bodily harm if he testified.

Referred to Attorney.
"The prosecution did not know until this morning that Throp was influencing Addison J. Throp to prevent him from taking the witness stand. The State's Attorney states that persons whose names he does not recall have stated to him that Addison J. Throp has been threatened with bodily harm if he testified."

The State is unable to proceed on account of this refusal. There is no other person by whom the facts stated by Throp can be proven.

At given opportunity, the State's Attorney will be able to ascertain names and addresses of persons who made statements to him (as to influences exerted on Throp and threats made against him).

Defense Wants Immediate Trial.
Replying to the State's motion, the defense lawyers demanded, insisted upon, an immediate trial, "but that notice Throp was under a cloud and should be given a chance to clear themselves."

Harold J. Bandy of defense counsel asserted the State had not informed the Court of one important fact: that notice Throp was under a cloud and should be given a chance to clear themselves."

John Roberts, another defense lawyer argued for an immediate trial because "Throp was arrested last Saturday simply to get him back into the fold of the State again."

Then State's Attorney Zerweck to the Court: "I did not know until this morning that Throp was influencing Addison J. Throp to prevent him from taking the witness stand. The State's Attorney states that persons whose names he does not recall have stated to him that Addison J. Throp has been threatened with bodily harm if he testified."

"Free From Influences."
"Well, when can you try it?" Judge Mudge inquired of the State's Attorney.

"As soon as I can talk to Throp and he is free from influences operating on him in East St. Louis," was the response.

Zerweck asked that the case be set for trial March 12 and the Judge said, "I have no desire to dismiss this case if it is the honest opinion of the State that it can be tried. Let us determine whether, in fairness to the people and the defendants, it can be brought to trial."

Three defense lawyers said they could not be present on March 12. All agreed that the State had known that Throp would not testify. Judge Mudge interrupted to say, "Let us let Mr. Listermann speak for Throp."

"I did not tell the State's Attorney," said Listermann, "that Throp wouldn't testify. I said he might testify and he would reserve parts of his testimony on his constitutional rights for fear of incriminating himself."

Judge Grants Week's Time.
The defense lawyers then pleaded that they had 60 witnesses in court; that a continuance was a grave injustice to the defendants, who were under a cloud. Judge Mudge said: "I think a week's time is enough and I will set the case for trial next Monday."

Besides Throp and the men arrested today, a sixth defendant in the case is Harry Parker, former confidential employee of Throp's.



MRS. MARY CARTER
WHEELER.

WHOSE secret marriage to John Wheeler of Chicago was disclosed after the fatal accident.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Clifford Ball, former operator of an air line from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, told Senate investigators today he virtually was forced to sell out to Pittsburgh Aviation Industries, Inc. in 1931, to obtain extension of an air mail contract.

Denying recent testimony of Walter F. Brown, former Postmaster General, that he had been guilty of promoting air mail to increase his Government payments, Ball asserted the same accusation had been circulated in 1930 by Pittsburgh Aviation Industries officers. He called it "a portion of a well-planned scheme to defame my character and ruin my reputation" in order to take away his mail contract.

The story, he said, was circulated by George R. Hann and Richard W. Robbins, Pittsburgh Aviation Industries officers.

Ball explained his alleged promotion of air mail consisted of paying part of the postage on a house organ circulated by a business concern, in return for which the concern advertised the advantages of air mail. He said the Postoffice Department had fined him \$5000 and withheld \$12,000 payments due him until he had sold out.

Ball quoted Hann as saying at the Washington air mail conference: "We are here to get our share of the air mail dollar. We have influence with Senator Reed, we have influence with two Cabinet officers, and we will go to the White House if necessary."

"Hard Bargain" Driven.
Ball testified that Earl E. Wadsworth, former post-office official, told him that, if Ball did not agree to sell out, he could turn his mail contract over to Transcontinental & Western Air.

"He said it'd better get together with Pittsburgh Aviation Industries," Ball added.

The total paid Ball for his line, he said, was \$137,500, plus approximately \$30,000 salary.

He insisted, however, that a "hard bargain" had been driven with him. Senator Austin (Rep.), Vermont, brought out that the physical assets of the line had been appraised at \$73,000.

Asked about former Postmaster General Brown's statements at the Washington air mail conference, Ball answered:

"He explained what he proposed to do. I remember he did say that he intended to put this air mail into his own hands by consolidation and extension."

Later Ball said: "Postmaster-General Brown was our boss and we were going to do anything he wanted."

Asked if expressions at the meeting had not been that Brown proposed to act under Section 7 of the McNary-Watres act, providing for contracts by extension or by competitive bidding, Ball replied: "That sounds exactly like the Postmaster-General's words."

Brown to Go on Again.
Brown, who was on the stand almost continuously last week in the inquiry into air mail contracts, has been excused until tomorrow, when he is expected to submit to further questioning by Chairman Black.

The committee has called Harris H. Hanshue, president of Western Air Express.

Hanshue will be interrogated about the consolidation of his company with Transcontinental Air Transport. In a memorandum already before the committee, he was quoted as saying the consolidation had been virtually forced by Brown.

The combination also included Pittsburgh Aviation Industries.

The special Senate Committee investigation of awards of ocean and air mail contracts under Brown is nearing its fourth month, with the 1930 air mail operators' conference at the Postoffice Department still the center of the inquiry.

FORCED TO SELL AIR MAIL LINE, OPERATOR SAYS

Clifford Ball Tells Senators
He Was Told to Get To-
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BITTER SENATE DEBATE ON AIR MAIL CONTRACTS

Robinson of Indiana Starts
Row With Charge Pres-
ident Sent Army Men to
Deaths.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Another bitter debate over the Government's cancellation of air mail contracts broke out in the Senate this afternoon.

Senator Robinson (Rep.), Indiana, precipitated the discussion by charging that President Roosevelt had "sent army pilots to their death" in carrying the mail.

The air mail contracts were called "unlawful, dishonest, and corrupt," by Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, who hotly defended the President's action.

Senator Reed (Rep.), Pennsylvania, also criticized the President. He said the air mail inquiry to date had not brought out a single word of criticism against 31 of the 34 contracts canceled.

Senator Reed Versus.
The Indiana Senator opened the debate by calling the Senate's attention to the "tragic results of the President's order, sending army aviators to death carrying the mail."

"Theirs not to make reply; Theirs not to reason why; Theirs but to fly and die," Senator Dickinson (Rep.), Iowa, declared the contracts contained "a clause which authorized the Government to 'decrease or revise the rates' in event any were found excessive."

"How could there be any fraud against the Government under such contracts?" he asked.

"The Senator is quite right as to the contract," said Robinson. "I don't see how there could be any fraud."

One Ome Reduction.
Dickinson said the Government had exerted its power over the airlines. "In one, he added, the Government had reduced an air mail rate from \$1.10 to 46 cents a pound on one route."

"There is no defense for the President's action in cancelling the contracts," Robinson continued. "There is even less defense for sending army pilots to death."

"Doesn't the same thing apply to the private mail companies where, in the same horrible circumstances, eight persons went to death out in Utah?" asked McKellar.

"No, not at all," declared Robinson. "They were sent to their death by their own volition. The President has sent these army men to their death. There was no national emergency. There was no reason for him to do it. He took that responsibility on his own shoulders, and canceled the contracts. He was doing an unfair thing—not even following the American tradition of giving a man his day in court—in order to send these men to their death."

Sentinel Shout at Each Other.
McKellar and Robinson shouted at each other, the former attacking the air mail contractors and the latter the President. Above the uproar McKellar could be heard calling the air mail contracts "unlawful, dishonest and corrupt."

"There is no evidence yet that the contracts were dishonest or corrupt," Robinson returned. "There is no such evidence unless we are governed by a dictator who refuses to listen to reason."

McKellar said Congress itself had given the President power to cancel the contracts, "so he had a lawful act."

"All the more reason then why he should have been fair," Robinson declared.

Then Robinson charged the administration had canceled a radio broadcast by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, scheduled at the conclusion of his recent record-breaking cross-country flight. He said the broadcast was canceled because Rickenbacker criticized the President's action in using army pilots to fly the mail.

Sentinel Clark (Dem.), Missouri,

Present and Past Postoffice Chiefs Explaining That 'Personal Remark'



JAMES A. FARLEY and WALTER F. BROWN.

SHAKING hands as they appeared before the Senate Mail Investigating Committee. After many denials and counter charges, the former Postmaster-General finally quoted his successor as referring to Senator Black, chairman of the committee, as "a publicity hound."

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Chairman Mead told reporters today the House Postoffice Committee favored a proposed amendment of the present law to permit aviation companies whose airmail contracts have been canceled to bid for the contracts.

He made this statement after the committee had approved a maximum 2-mill-a-pound-mile rate for airmail transportation and left the way open for possible adoption of a competitive bidding policy further to reduce the cost.

Under present law, the airmail companies whose contracts were canceled are barred from bidding further for five years.

The House Committee added a limitation which would prevent any carrier from receiving more than 50 cents a mile.

Chairman Mead said the committee later would consider a recommendation to it by one of its advisers under which competitive bids would be accepted.

The committee already has approved a 2-mill-a-pound-mile rate, Mead said, "which compares with the present average of 4.2 mills and would result in a saving of about \$9,000,000."

"But it has been suggested that by using the 2-mill figure as a maximum in the permanent bill we are considering, and then accepting competitive bids, we might be able to get rates as low as 1.5 mills."

The committee also decided to include in the new basic law a provision which would prevent interlocking companies from obtaining airmail contracts, whether the companies were related through holding companies or interlocked directors.

BIG CORPORATIONS
REPORT SALARIES,
BONUSES OF HEADS
Continued From Page One.

\$100,000, \$100,000; 1932, \$122,788; 1933, \$122,788; 1934, \$122,788; 1935, \$122,788; 1936, \$122,788; 1937, \$122,788; 1938, \$122,788; 1939, \$122,788; 1940, \$122,788; 1941, \$122,788; 1942, \$122,788; 1943, \$122,788; 1944, \$122,788; 1945, \$122,788; 1946, \$122,788; 1947, \$122,788; 1948, \$122,788; 1949, \$122,788; 1950, \$122,788; 1951, \$122,788; 1952, \$122,788; 1953, \$122,788; 1954, \$122,788; 1955, \$122,788; 1956, \$122,788; 1957, \$122,788; 1958, \$122,788; 1959, \$122,788; 1960, \$122,788; 1961, \$122,788; 1962, \$122,788; 1963, \$122,788; 1964, \$122,788; 1965, \$122,788; 1966, \$122,788; 1967, \$122,788; 1968, \$122,788; 1969, \$122,788; 1970, \$122,788; 1971, \$122,788; 1972, \$122,788; 1973, \$122,788; 1974, \$122,788; 1975, \$122,788; 1976, \$122,788; 1977, \$122,788; 1978, \$122,788; 1979, \$122,788; 1980, \$122,788; 1981, \$122,788; 1982, \$122,788; 1983, \$122,788; 1984, \$122,788; 1985, \$122,788; 1986, \$122,788; 1987, \$122,788; 1988, \$122,788; 1989, \$122,788; 1990, \$122,788; 1991, \$122,788; 1992, \$122,788; 1993, \$122,788; 1994, \$122,788; 1995, \$122,788; 1996, \$122,788; 1997, \$122,788; 1998, \$122,788; 1999, \$122,788; 2000, \$122,788; 2001, \$122,788; 2002, \$122,788; 2003, \$122,788; 2004, \$122,788; 2005, \$122,788; 2006, \$122,788; 2007, \$122,788; 2008, \$122,788; 2009, \$122,788; 2010, \$122,788; 2011, \$122,788; 2012, \$122,788; 2013, \$122,788; 2014, \$122,788; 2015, \$122,788; 2016, \$122,788; 2017, \$122,788; 2018, \$122,788; 2019, \$122,788; 2020, \$122,788; 2021, \$122,788; 2022, \$122,788; 2023, \$122,788; 2024, \$122,788; 2025, \$122,788; 2026, \$122,788; 2027, \$122,788; 2028, \$122,788; 2029, \$122,788; 2030, \$122,788; 2031, \$122,788; 2032, \$122,788; 2033, \$122,788; 2034, \$122,788; 2035, \$122,788; 2036, \$122,788; 2037, \$122,788; 2038, \$122,788; 2039, \$122,788; 2040, \$122,788; 2041, \$122,788; 2042, \$122,788; 2043, \$122,788; 2044, \$122,788; 2045, \$122,788; 2046, \$122,788; 2047, \$122,788; 2048, \$122,788; 2049, \$122,788; 2050, \$122,788; 2051, \$122,788; 2052, \$122,788; 2053, \$122,788; 2054, \$122,788; 2055, \$122,788; 2056, \$122,788; 2057, \$122,788; 2058, \$122,788; 2059, \$122,788; 2060, \$122,788; 2061, \$122,788; 2062, \$122,788; 2063, \$122,788; 2064, \$122,788; 2065, \$122,788; 2066, \$122,788; 2067, \$122,788; 2068, \$122,788; 2069, \$122,788; 2070, \$122,788; 2071, \$122,788; 2072, \$122,788; 2073, \$122,788; 2074, \$122,788; 2075, \$122,788; 2076, \$122,788; 2077, \$122,788; 2078, \$122,788; 2079, \$122,788; 2080, \$122,788; 2081, \$122,788; 2082, \$122,788; 2083, \$122,788; 2084, \$122,788; 2085, \$122,788; 2086, \$122,788; 2087, \$122,788; 2088, \$122,788; 2089, \$122,788; 2090, \$122,788; 2091, \$122,788; 2092, \$122,788; 2093, \$122,788; 2094, \$122,788; 2095, \$122,788; 2096, \$122,788; 2097, \$122,788; 2098, \$122,788; 2099, \$122,788; 2100, \$122,788; 2101, \$122,788; 2102, \$122,788; 2103, \$122,788; 2104, \$122,788; 2105, \$122,788; 2106, \$122,788; 2107, \$122,788; 2108, \$122,788; 2109, \$122,788; 2110, \$122,788; 2111, \$122,788; 2112, \$122,788; 2113, \$122,788; 2114, \$122,788; 2115, \$122,788; 2116, \$122,788; 2117, \$122,788; 2118, \$122,788; 2119, \$122,788; 2120, \$122,788; 2121, \$122,788; 2122, \$122,788; 2123, \$122,788; 2124, \$122,788; 2125, \$122,788; 2126, \$122,788; 2127, \$122,788; 2128, \$122,788; 2129, \$122,788; 2130, \$122,788; 2131, \$122,788; 2132, \$122,788; 2133, \$122,788; 2134, \$122,788; 2135, \$122,788; 2136, \$122,788; 2137, \$122,788; 2138, \$122,788; 2139, \$122,788; 2140, \$122,788; 2141, \$122,788; 2142, \$122,788; 2143, \$122,788; 2144, \$122,788; 2145, \$122,788; 2146, \$122,788; 2147, \$122,788; 2148, \$122,788; 2149, \$122,788; 2150, \$122,788; 2151, \$122,788; 2152, \$122,788; 2153, \$122,788; 2154, \$122,788; 2155, \$122,788; 2156, \$122,788; 2157, \$122,788; 2158, \$122,78

ESTRAINS FORECLOSURE SALE IN UNIVERSITY CITY

Holding Company Temporarily Blocks Action by Trustee for Bondholders.

A temporary order restraining the St. Louis Union Trust Co. from selling at foreclosure a three-story building at Delmar boulevard and Tamm avenue, in University City, was issued by Circuit Judge Mulloy at Clayton this afternoon.

He acted on a suit filed by the University City Holding Co., which has title to the property and seeks the removal of the St. Louis Union Trust Co. as trustee under a \$100,000 bond issue. The building had been advertised for sale tomorrow.

Judge Mulloy ordered a hearing for March 9. The University City Holding Co., of which James W. Hay is president, alleges the St. Louis Union Trust Co. cannot serve as an impartial trustee because it is affiliated with the First National Co., which owns \$50,000 of the bonds. The University City Holding Co. Trust Co., which is in liquidation, formerly occupied part of the building.

000-1750 shares; 1932, \$78,738-2000 shares.

Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., H. W. Warner, president; A. Warner, vice-president; J. L. Warner, vice-president (the corporation agreed to pay each of these officials \$10,000 per week for six years, beginning 1932, and gave them 15,000 shares of stock outright and 75,000 shares in escrow, to be paid out at the rate of 15,000 shares a year).

St. Louis Firms Named.

Of St. Louis corporations, it was shown that C. W. Toms, president of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., received \$50,000 compensation in addition to salary in 1932, making the total he received \$149,059.

The following tabulation gives the compensation of other officers of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. The first column gives the annual rate of salary as of Sept. 1, 1932; the second, the total compensation paid in 1932:

J. W. Anderson, V. P.	\$25,000	\$45,000
W. D. Carmichael,	V. P.	25,000 95,435
W. W. Flower,	V. P.	25,000 95,435
E. H. Thurston, V. P.	25,000 95,435	
G. W. Whitaker, V. P.	25,000 95,435	
Ben Carroll, Treas.	15,000 21,600	
E. T. Noland, Sec.	25,000 48,500	
R. D. Friselle, Jr.	22,500 38,500	
F. L. Fuller,	not given 107,435	

Ready to Compel Action.

In a few instances, the commission said, companies that were asked for information replied it was not convenient to call a directors' meeting in time for action.

The commission said it had instituted action to compel any companies to make reports.

"It has felt," the commission reported to the Senate, "that it should make a report to the Senate at the earliest possible date. The commission, of course, holds itself ready to invoke all its powers to compel the production of the information called for, within such limits only as funds which may be provided for that purpose may make necessary."

WARNING!

GET YOUR 1934 LICENSE TALS before you are arrested and fined. We will buy them for you and you can pay us back \$5 a week. We also make Auto Loans from \$10 to \$500, refinancing, payments reduced, cash advanced.

WELFARE FINANCE CO.

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NINE STUDENTS AT DARTMOUTH KILLED IN SLEEP BY FURNACE GAS

Youths Succumb to Carbon Monoxide Fumes as They Lie in Beds at Theta Chi Fraternity House in Hanover, N. H.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS A NIGHT OF BRIDGE

Chimney Pipe Apparently Disconnected by Explosion—Stove Door Blown Open but Had Been Shut by Someone.

By the Associated Press.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 26.—Nine Dartmouth College students were killed by carbon monoxide as they slept early yesterday in the Theta Chi Fraternity house. An explosion apparently had disconnected a chimney pipe and the fumes from the furnace spread through the 16-room house.

President Ernest Martin Hopkins asked undergraduates today to "carry on their activities in order not to heighten the effect of the accident. He issued a statement saying "the whole college sympathizes with the parents of those who died."

A statement issued by Dr. R. E. Miller, medical referee, said: "The position of the shaker arm of the check draught level indicated that the furnace had been fixed the night before by someone who was not entirely familiar with the furnace."

The List of the Dead.

William S. Fullerton, 20 years old, Cleveland Heights, O.
Edward F. and Alfred H. Molendone, brothers, New York City.
William M. Smith Jr., 21, Manhattan, N. Y.
Edward M. Wentworth Jr., 21, Mt. Dora, Fla.
Americo S. de Mast, 21, Little Rock, N. Y.
Harold B. Watson, 21, Wilton, Me.
Wilmot H. Schooley, 21, Middleton, N. Y.
John J. Griffin, 19, Wallingford, Conn.

Fullerton would have been graduated this June. An honor student, he had been for three years a member of the staff of a student publication. He prepared for Dartmouth at Western Reserve Academy in Hudson, N. Y. He was the son of the late Hugh Fullerton, his father. The body will be accompanied west by his younger brother, Baxter T. Fullerton, a sophomore.

Fraternity brothers who lived outside the house dropped in Saturday morning to play bridge. They played until about midnight, then left for their own quarters. The nine others went to bed.

Yesterday morning, Janitor Merton Little fixed the fires. He smelted coal gas and adjusted the disconnected pipe. Yesterday, he went to the rooms of the students and saw them apparently sleeping.

Little returned to find the youths still "asleep." It was long past lunch time and when he could not wake them, he called for help. The fire department came and found the fire was burning brightly and the condition of the fume cleanout door indicated that someone had been blown off sometime after 10:30 p. m., Feb. 24.

"The smoke pipes were replaced by the janitor at 6:45 a. m., Feb. 25, when he came to fix the fire at the usual hour. At that time the fire was burning brightly and the condition of the fume cleanout door indicated that someone had been blown off sometime after 10:30 p. m., Feb. 24.

It was learned this morning that Barry T. Sullivan, Washington (D. C.) sophomore, a newspaper carrier, smelted the odor of coal gas when he delivered papers at the house early yesterday. He had smelted it there before, he said, although the odor yesterday was slightly stronger than on previous occasions. He left his papers on the second floor of the house, and so far as a court has been able to determine, was the only person except the janitor, who entered the building yesterday.

(The seven students who escaped death by their absence from Hanover over the week-end died of

Two Army Flyers Saved From Atlantic After Forced Landing, Third Who Died



PINCHOT ANNOUNCES FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

Will Oppose Reed on a Republican "Support Roosevelt" Platform.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania today announced his candidacy for the United States Senate on a Republican "support Roosevelt" platform.

The Governor, a patient in the Leroy Sanitarium, issued the following statement:

"I am a candidate against David A. Reed for the United States Senate. Reed, as Senator, has run the Pennsylvania requires and deserves in Mellon, the international bankers and the steel interests long enough. He should be replaced by a man who will take his orders only from the people."

"In this crisis Republican Pennsylvania requires and deserves in Reed's place a Republican Senator who will work with the President to restore prosperity instead of snapping and snarling at his heels."

For the last few months the Governor has been suffering from shingles, but a week ago was recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital for short walks.

Reed, who has served two terms, announced his candidacy for re-nomination several weeks ago.

Pinchot has twice beaten the Republican organization of Pennsylvania for Governor. The organization has twice kept Pinchot from the Senate.

\$6,397,631 PWA ALLOTMENT

55 Projects Include Three in Missouri and Two in Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Allotments totaling \$6,397,631 for 55 non-Federal projects in 21 States which officials said would create 27,853 man-months of employment were announced by the Public Works Administration today.

The allotments were made possible by revocations of projects previously approved.

Missouri: Carthage, loan and grant, \$30,000; Joplin, public building, \$150,000; Jefferson City, grant, remodel Postoffice, \$5500. Other allotments included: Jacksonville, Ill., public building, \$74,200; Newman, Ill., loan and grant, water works, \$50,000.

seek living quarters elsewhere for the rest of the college year.

Fullerton Son of Former Chief Probation Officer in St. Louis.

William S. Fullerton was born in St. Louis and lived here until he was 4 years old. His father, Hugh M. Fullerton, former chief probation officer of St. Louis Juvenile Court, died two years ago. His grandmother, widow of the Rev. Dr. George Baxter P. Fullerton, Presbyterian minister, and his aunt, Mrs. George B. Logan, reside at 7525 Westmoreland avenue.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the Bopp undertaking establishment, Hanley road and Forsythe boulevard, Clayton, to Valhalla Cemetery. Services will be conducted by the Rev. Joel Hayden, Cleveland Presbyterian pastor, and the Rev. Arnold H. Lowe, pastor of Kingshighway Presbyterian Church. Six Dartmouth classmates will be pallbearers.

Surviving are his mother and a brother, Baxter Fullerton, Dartmouth student, but member of another fraternity.

REWARD

The reward usually goes to the one best prepared to do the work. Speed, accuracy and economy are necessary today than ever before. Young men and young women equipped with a Suburban Secretarial or Accounting training are prepared to meet the latest requirements of 1934.

Day and Evening Classes. Evening School Tuition. \$5 a Month. \$10 a Month. \$15 a Month. \$20 a Month. \$25 a Month. \$30 a Month. \$35 a Month. \$40 a Month. \$45 a Month. \$50 a Month. \$55 a Month. \$60 a Month. \$65 a Month. \$70 a Month. \$75 a Month. \$80 a Month. \$85 a Month. \$90 a Month. \$95 a Month. \$100 a Month.

TEN SHOTS FIRED IN BURGLAR CHASE TWO MEN CAUGHT

Police Pursue and Seize Pair They See Leaving Dunn Loan Firm, 912 Franklin, After Alarm.

Three burglars were captured early yesterday by police of the Carr Street Station, who also recovered a stolen automobile used by two of the men.

The sounding of a burglar alarm at the Dunn Mercantile & Loan Co., 912 Franklin avenue, was reported to the police radio dispatcher. Officers Wiese and Treflford, arriving at the scene, found a plate glass window broken.

As other police arrived and went inside, Wiese saw two men driving away in an automobile. When he and Treflford gave chase in the police car the men abandoned their automobile and fled on foot.

The officers followed them. Wiese chased one man to Seventh street and Delmar boulevard, fired six shots at him and captured him. In pursuing the other man, Treflford fired four shots at him. He followed was captured by Patrolman James Nix at Sixth and Biddle streets.

The prisoners denied the burglary and that they had been riding in the abandoned car, a machine stolen Saturday. In the automobile police found a suit and several other articles of clothing stolen from the loan company.

When Patrolman Henry Grote and William Varwig saw a Negro walking away from a closed gasoline station at 1628 Cass avenue, they followed him to a basement nearby and arrested him. The prisoner had a cap with nickels in it, which he dropped on the basement floor. The officers discovered that the gasoline station had been entered and the coin-box telephone torn from the wall. The telephone itself was found rifled in the alley near the station.

The prisoner who said he was Frank Marion, admitted having served two terms for burglary, according to police, but would make no statement about the gasoline station theft.

Herbert Houck, Elizabethtown, Pa., a guest at Hotel Jefferson, reported to police he was held up on Twelfth street south of Locust street last night by two men, one of whom had a revolver.

Houck said the armed man guarded him while the other took his purse from his pocket. The robber removed \$56 from the purse, returned it and ordered him to walk north on Twelfth.

Jewelry valued at \$350 and a purse containing \$6 were stolen yesterday by burglars at the home of Rabbi Meyer Goffstein, 2628A South Broadway. Included in the loot was a watch given by Goffstein by his congregation at Sherith Saford Synagogue, 1500 Wash street.

ST. LOUIS BOY INJURED SKING NEAR CLARKSVILLE

Son of Late David C. Biggs Suffers Broken Knee on Week-End Visit.

David C. Biggs Jr., 15 years old, 5370 Waterman avenue, suffered a fracture of the left knee while skiing near Clarksville, Mo., yesterday. He was taken to a hospital at Louisiana, Mo.

The boy is the son of the late David C. Biggs, former Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, who died in September, 1931, leaving an estate valued at \$424,000. The estate, including two modern farms in Pike County, was divided between the widow, Mrs. Ethel G. Biggs, and the son. The boy was visiting at one of the farms over the week-end.

Consolidated with the revaluation case is another proceeding initiated by the commission in 1932, on its own motion, to determine what part of the purchase price paid by the Laclede Gas Light Co. for the Missouri Industrial Gas Co. of St. Louis, in 1932, shall be allowed in the ratemaking base of the Laclede company.

Little Chats About Your Health

No. 231—No. 232 Next Monday

Gaining in Fight On Heart Disease

Physicians say that organic heart disease is responsible for one-sixth of all deaths today. It is by far the most important of the chronic diseases of later life.

It is recognized that many of these cases have resulted from conditions which developed in childhood.

Authorities agree that "Health officers must continue to combat infections, such as scarlet fever, rheumatic fever and the like, which cause heart disease; to educate the public in better health habits, including periodic health examinations and to promote prompt and adequate treatment of heart affections."

Call your doctor promptly whenever any member of your family becomes ill and follow his instructions implicitly.

Bring us your prescriptions.

JOHANNES-TATE PHARMACY, INC. PROFESSIONAL PHARMACISTS 3548 Washington Ave.

4 AMENDMENTS TO CITY LIQUOR BILL ADOPTED

Aldermanic Committee Favors Using Revenue to Pay Municipal Bonds as Mayor Urges.

Four amendments to the pending bill for city licensing and control of liquor were adopted today by the Public Safety Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

One would make all liquor taxes and license fees payable to the sinking fund for use in paying interest and principal of city bonds. Mayor Dickmann has proposed that the \$16,100,000 bond issue to be submitted May 15 be supported by liquor revenue and new taxes on utilities.

Another amendment adopted reduces the area in which signatures of taxpayers would be required to consent to establishment of a retail place dispensing liquor by the drink from 250 to 200 feet. A third strikes out the clause forbidding the use of booths within such establishments. Alderman O'Toole (Dem.), chairman of the committee, said many liquor vendors had invested in booths.

The committee also eliminated the requirement for a \$2000 surety bond to guarantee conduct of orderly establishments selling liquor by the drink and payment of all fees and penalties. O'Toole was the only member voting against this change. The State liquor law, however, requires such a bond to be given the State.

Public Administrator Sheehan, representing a company owning property on Skinker boulevard, asked the committee to require drug stores and other places licensed to sell package liquor in addition to other articles, to close on Sunday, when liquor stores must close. The committee replied that this had been considered but it was decided to adhere to the State law, which simply prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday.

O'Toole said it was hoped to have the bill ready to report to the board by Friday. He has asked City Counselor Hay for a written opinion as to whether a board of appeals could be set up over the Excise Commissioner, to prevent the commissioner from becoming a "straw man" for the board. Hay is on the question of the gasoline tax on beer and liquor manufactured here for local sale.

MRS. MARY A. LAWRIE, 97, DIES IN LAWSTER GROVES

Succumbs to Heart Disease at Home of Daughter; Funeral to Be Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary A. Lawrie, 97 years old, died of heart disease early today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Gochenauer, 500 Lake avenue, Webster Groves.

Mrs. Lawrie, the widow of Jefferson Lawrie, who died in 1890, was active until her death. It was her practice to attend sewing classes of the Methodist Church at the Church of the Messiah, Union boulevard and Enright avenue, each Thursday. For the last eight years, with her daughter and son-in-law, she had attended the annual Chautauque sessions in New York.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Robert J. Ambrose undertaking establishment, Clayton road and Concordia lane.

Esther Ralston Sues Husband. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 26.—Esther Ralston of the films today filed suit for divorce from George Webb, who was her manager during the several years of their marriage. The couple separated a few months ago.

MAKES OLD BRAND NEW

Safe, dependable, economical fuel that is consistently satisfactory. IT PAYS TO BUY . . .

BLACK ARROW or HAWTHORN

High quality coal that gives you greater dollar for dollar value, year after year.

Phone MAin 3050

HAWTHORN COAL CO.

6th Floor Arcade Bldg. 8th & Olive

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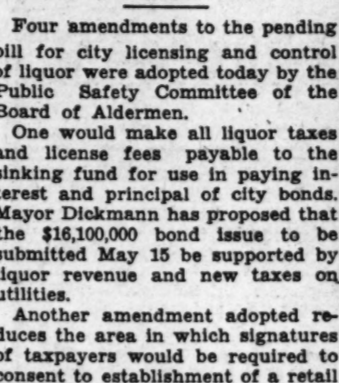
6th Floor Arcade Bldg. 8th & Olive

6th Floor Arcade Bldg. 8th & Olive

6th Floor Arcade Bldg. 8th & Olive

Touhy Gangsters Off to Prison

Two Walls of Frame Building at Manchester and Tamm Blown Out.



ROGER TOUHY, GUS SCHAFER and ALBERT KATOR in the automobile that took them from the Criminal Courts Building in Chicago to the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet after they were sentenced to 99 years each for the kidnaping of John (Jake the Barber) Factor.

COLLECTION AGENCY OWES CLIENTS \$10,000

Snow Church Adjustment Co. Files Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in Federal Court today by the Snow Church Adjustment Co., a collection agency with offices at 1827 Locust street.

The petition lists debts of \$14,352, of which \$10,000 represents collections for 126 clients. Only \$413 of the claims are secured. Assets amount to \$569, including office equipment and commissions due on collections.

William S. Connor, an attorney for the company, said the money due clients was used in the operation of the business, which had suffered from the economic depression. E. J. Pourdine is head of the concern.

CONTINENTAL LIFE CO. SUIT CONTINUED AGAIN FOR WEEK

Trial of the suit of State Insurance Commissioner O'Malley to dissolve the Continental Life Insurance Co., which was continued Feb. 19 until today again was continued for a week when a physician testified that Theodore Rassieur, chief counsel for the company, remained unable to appear in court.

Dr. Ralph Kinseale told Circuit Judge Ryan that Rassieur had suffered a mild form of pneumonia, but that he expected the attorney to recover in a few days. Judge Ryan notified other defense attorneys that they would be expected to continue with the case next Monday even if Rassieur were unable to be present.

The trial started Jan. 12 and Ed Mays, president of the company, had been on the stand for 15 days when the case was continued. He will be a witness again next Monday.

IT PAYS TO BUY

Safe, dependable, economical fuel that is consistently satisfactory. IT PAYS TO BUY . . .

BLACK ARROW or HAWTHORN

High quality coal that gives you greater dollar for dollar value, year after year.

Phone MAin 3050



SONNENFELD'S

A CLEAN HOUSE

Means a More Fashionable One!

Month-End Clearances

Keep Sonnenfeld's Stocks Clean!

When fashions have been here their allotted time . . . Sonnenfeld's give them an extra shove (in the way of markdowns) in order to induce them to get out! It means mighty grand bargains for you!

FUR COATS

At Savings

\$295 Black Broadtail with Silver Fox, **\$148**

\$100 Black, Tan, Brown Lapin Swaggers . . . **\$58**

\$129 Brown Caraculs . . . **\$78**

\$129 Black Kid Caracul, self trim . . . **\$78**

\$100 Brown or Gray Am. Broadtail with Squirrel trims . . . **\$58**

\$148 Brown Caracul with self trim . . . **\$58**

\$100 Natural Muskrat Swaggers . . . **\$58**

\$100 Super Northern Seal with Fitch . . . **\$58**

\$100 Super Northern Seal, self trim . . . **\$58**

\$295 Hudson Seal with Beige Ermine . . . **\$148**

\$249 Logwood Alaskan Sealskin . . . **\$98**

\$1095 Eastern Mink Long Coat . . . **\$759**

\$395 Hudson Seal with Eastern Mink . . . **\$248**

\$195 Hudson Seal with Russian Fitch . . . **\$148**

SPECIAL! Just 18 Lapin Jackets That Were \$29.75 . . . **\$16**

(Third Floor)

Every Winter Dress

From French Room and Fourth Floor Shop

\$5

- 18 Street Crepes Were . . . \$39.75
- 32 Street Crepes Were . . . \$29.75
- 14 Evening Gowns Were . . . \$39.75
- 9 Evening Gowns Were . . . \$29.75
- 61 Street Crepes Were . . . \$19.75
- 48 Street Crepes Were . . . \$16.75
- 54 Street Crepes Were . . . \$12.75
- 28 Sunday Nites Were . . . \$19.75

Sizes 12 to 40 Only
Sale in Fourth Floor Dress Shop

Unrestricted Choice!

Finest Winter Coats

Values Up to \$99.50 **\$39**

With such rare furs as Kolinsky, Beaver, Persian, Fox, Jap Mink.

Furred Cloth Coats

Values Up to \$49.50 **\$25**

Choice! Every Winter Tweed Sports Coat. Values Up to \$29.75

(Coats—Third Floor)

CHOICE! EVERY JUNIOR WINTER TWEED COAT

Values to \$25 Sport Coats **\$12**

(Second Floor)

CHOICE OF EVERY WINTER SUIT, VALUES TO \$29.75

None Sold for less than \$19.75 . . . sizes 12 to 20 **\$8**

(Third Floor)

First Floor Clearances

\$2.98 and \$1.98 Costume Jewelry . . . **25c**

69c Fabric Gloves in Black and Brown . . . **39c**

\$1 to \$1.98 Fabric Gloves—Black and Brown, 69c

Special! 300 Spring Sweaters in Pastel shades . . . **\$1**

85 Regular \$1.98 Black and Brown Handbags **\$1**

Special! Fine Silk Slips, lace trimmed . . . **\$1.19**

3 for \$3.30

Special! Fine Silk Underwear, lace trim **\$1.19**

3 for \$3.30

NEW Spring Neckwear tailored or frilled . . . **59c**

NEW Spring Cotton BLOUSES . . . **\$1**

(First Floor)

Downstairs Shop

Final Clearance Winter Coats

Choice of Entire Stock

- 22 Were \$29.50
- 40 Were \$25.00
- 22 Were \$19.00
- 10 Were \$16.00

\$10

[TWEED and POLO Winter Sports] **\$5**

Coats, Formerly \$10.95 to \$19.50

Silk Winter Frocks

250 From Upstairs Shop **\$5.98 to \$8.98 Values**

And many that were up to \$16.75 taken from Fourth Floor and Jr. Deb. Shop. Crepes, for Street, Sports, Sunday Nite. 12 to 42.

\$2

SPORTS SHOP

Final Closeout

KNIT DRESSES

\$5

- 16 Were \$29.75
- 12 Were \$25.00
- 17 Were \$16.75
- 10 Were \$19.75
- 6 Were \$12.75

(Fourth Floor)



HAT CLEARANCE

185 Crepes, Ribbons

Values to \$3.95

\$1

Black, Brown in all head sizes.

(Hat Box Shop—First Floor)

Special!

69c Kayserettes

25c

Vests and Panties, slightly soiled, while they last, 25c!

(First Floor)

Downstairs Shop

Special! Spring DRESSES

\$3.98

Brand new prints, navy with white trims, polka dots, stripes in all sizes . . . 14 to 44.

Advance Sale

COTTON DRESSES

\$1.88

Featuring those clever "Hampton Hall" frocks in prints, stripes, dots with crisp trims. 14 to 52.

7,100,000 STILL WITHOUT WORK, GREEN ASSERTS

Estimates 11,690,000 Had No Jobs in January — 4,600,000 Were Being Given Emergency Work.

FOOD PRICES UP 16.7 PCT.; PAY 7.5 PCT.

Workers Are Steadily Losing, Labor Head Says in Advocating 5-Day Week and Wage Increases.

Post-Dispatch Bureau 201-203 Kellogg Bldg. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—With 921,000 persons losing their jobs last month, industrial unemployment increased to such an extent that 11,690,000 persons wanted work but were unable to find jobs in normal industrial production, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced today.

Of those who have not been able to get work at normal industrial occupations, 4,600,000 have been given emergency work, but nearly 7,100,000 "are without the means to earn bread," Green said.

The increase in unemployment last month, however, was less than in any January since the depression began, according to figures based on trade union reports and government statistics. In 1930-31 the increase was 1,619,000; in 1931-32, it was 1,289,000; and in 1932-33, it was 978,000.

Says Work Must Be Spread. The trade union leader said that this country could not find work for even half the unemployed unless hours were shortened.

"The slight gains in business activity which began toward the end of last year," said Green, "probably account for the slackening of winter unemployment."

"This year unemployment was less by nearly 1,500,000 than it was in January last year, but it is still above the 1932 level by 1,500,000; that is, we are half way back to 1932 levels. The lay offs in industry were heaviest in retail trade, where Christmas workers were dropped from payrolls. Lay offs in manufacturing, building and public works also added to the unemployed. In December there were 10,769,000 without jobs in industry, 4,000,000 on emergency government work and 6,800,000 without any work."

"As yet there is no indication that industry is providing enough jobs for the hundreds of thousands being dropped from CWA rolls. If these men and women are not to go hungry, something must be done to find jobs for them in industrial work, where they can create wealth and earn their way."

"Last summer, in two months (July to September) we shortened work hours by five per week and created jobs for more than 1,500,000. This was in a period of industrial decline, when business activity dropped 15 per cent. With business rising this spring, a program of shortening hours could create a larger number of jobs. We cannot hope to find work for even half the present unemployed unless we shorten hours. That is the only way we can make them a creative part of our economic life, and lift the weight of unemployment which drags down our industries and the spiritual life of our people. For two years now we have maintained a standing army of 10,000,000 unemployed. Shall we continue this policy or give them normal jobs?"

"Workers' incomes are still falling short of the increase in living costs. In January, workers' average weekly income was \$20.83 in 16 industries employing nearly two-thirds of all non-farm workers. This was an increase of only 7.5 per cent over last April, while food prices have risen 16.7 per cent and prices of clothing and furnishings in department stores 27.5 per cent. Thus workers are steadily losing by price increases, and we must expect their living standards to be further reduced as prices go on upward, unless the NRA program provides for wage increases."

Benefits From CWA. The gains in workers' total buying power due to re-employment in industry and emergency Government work have been stimulating business. Sales of department stores were above last year by 13 per cent in January; but unless workers' incomes keep pace with the price increase, the foundation for a business rise will be cut away. In January, this workers' total income was above April by \$800,000,000 monthly; \$400,000,000 of this was due to increase in industrial pay rolls, and \$200,000,000 to emergency Government work.

Trade union unemployment reports for the first part of February indicate help given by CWA. Union records show an apparent decline in unemployment in both January and February, due to CWA jobs. Our weighted figures show 22.8 per cent of members out of work in December, 22.6 per cent in January and 22.0 per cent in February (preliminary). Industrial gains are shown in a few groups in February such as clothing trades, where the spring season is already beginning. Our report for cities shows employment gains either through CWA or industry in 15 of our 34 cities; worse unemployment in six and no change in three.

DOWNSTAIRS STORE

GRAND-LEADER

STIX, BAER & FULLER



com

END-OF-THE-MONTH SALE

Odd Lots—Broken Size and Color Ranges—Hundreds of Items All Drastically Reduced—No Mail or Phone Orders Filled—Shop Early

WOMEN'S ACCESSORIES

- 309 Prs. Hose; full-fashioned; silk; irregulars . . . 50c
- 109 Prs. Hose; rayon; firsts and seconds . . . 15c
- 300 Pos. Neckwear and Scarfs, orig. 39c, now . . . 15c
- 100 Scarfs; tubular or lacy wool; now . . . 33c
- 1200 'Kerchiefs; women's; sports size . . . 3c
- 250 Pr. Gloves; women's cape leather, pr. . . 90c
- 115 Prs. Slippers; women's; broken sizes . . . 29c

FOR THE HOME

- 42 Sets Drapes; damask; orig. \$5.98, now . . . \$2.98
- 285 Panels; samples; lace; one of a kind, each . . . 49c
- 162 Curtains, ruffle, Priscilla style . . . 94c
- 318 Yds. Damask, rayon and cotton; orig. \$1.29, yd. 77c
- 384 Squares; damask, many can be matched, each, 10c
- 19 Rugs; 9x12 seamless Axminster, 2nds \$52.50 gr. \$33
- 228 Mats; 18x36-in. felt-base, originally 45c, now . . . 25c
- 324 Pillowcases; 42x36-inch; 2nds 25c grade . . . 15c
- 260 Dish Cloths; knitted; 2nds 5c grade . . . 3c
- 474 Yds. Glass Toweling; part linen, yard . . . 7½c
- 84 Blankets; 70x80-inch; part wool, each . . . 77c
- 164 Blankets; cotton plaid; 64x76-in., each . . . 50c
- 76 Yds. Padding, colored quilted; 54-in., yd. . . 69c

FOR MEN

- 72 Ties, mogadores, full length . . . 19c
- 14 Robes; orig. \$2.95 & \$3.95, now . . . \$1.39
- 94 Sweaters, part wool; coat style, \$3.95, now, \$1.95
- 69 Sweaters and Sports Jackets reduced to . . . \$1
- 120 Union Suits, flat fleece, now priced . . . \$1

For Boys, Girls, Infants

- 191 Prs. Stockings; child's long, orig. 19c, now . . . 10c
- 129 Prs. Anklets; child's; regular 25c, pair . . . 10c
- 114 Prs. Slippers; children's broken sizes . . . 29c
- 50 Jackets; boys' suede cloth, orig. \$1.49, now . . . 69c
- 184 Shirts; boys'; broken sizes . . . 39c
- 125 Union Suits; boys'; Winter; sizes 6 to 10, at . . . 39c
- 25 Jackets; boys' suede leather; spotted . . . \$2.49
- 75 Pr. Knickers; boys' lined; worsted cuff . . . 85c
- 22 Coats; girls' light weight; orig. \$5.95, now . . . \$3.69
- 83 Sweaters; girls'; orig. \$1.19, now . . . 79c
- 97 Dresses; girls' b'dcloth; 7 to 16; orig. \$1.39, now \$1
- 114 Dresses; girls' print; orig. 69c, now . . . 39c
- 214 Dresses; tots' sheer prints . . . 33c
- 108 Sweaters; wool; imported; 2 to 8, now . . . 79c
- 46 Coats; babies' rayon or chinchilla cloth . . . 69c
- 116 Combinations; girls' rayon; 2 to 14 yrs. . . 33c
- 71 Sweaters & Saques; infants'; orig. \$1, now . . . 65c
- 107 Sleepers; children's crepe. 2 to 6, now . . . 39c

WOMEN'S APPAREL

- 115 Dresses; originally \$3.95 and more, now . . . \$2
- 8 Coats; misses' sports; originally \$12.95, now . . . \$6
- 15 Sweaters; slip-on; orig. \$1.95, now . . . \$1.29
- 17 Jackets; sleeveless; sizes 14 to 20, now . . . 50c
- 10 Frocks, wool; sports; orig. \$2.95, now . . . \$1.59
- 21 Blouses; silk crepes and satins, reduced to . . . \$1.55
- 58 Twin Sweater Sets; novelty weave; orig. \$1.95, now \$1
- 76 Hooverettes; prints; originally 79c, now . . . 49c
- 84 Hoovers; broadcloth; regular and extra sizes . . . \$1
- 173 Frocks; sheer batiste; orig. \$1, now . . . 49c
- 124 Wash Frocks; small sizes; orig. \$1.95, now . . . \$1
- 114 Frocks; women's sheer; orig. \$1.95, now . . . \$1

CORSETS and LINGERIE

- 184 Girls' Step-Ins, Garter Belts, now . . . 49c
- 96 Corsets, orig. \$2.50 and \$3, now . . . \$1.79
- 106 Girdles and Corsets, orig. \$2, now . . . \$1.28
- 68 Bandettes, originally 49c and 59c, now . . . 39c
- 46 Gowns; cotton crepe or batiste . . . 55c
- 51 Pajama Coats; printed percale; reduced to \$1.29
- 71 Slips; flat crepe; orig. 79c, now . . . 49c
- 84 Silk Chemise, Panties and Step-Ins . . . 69c
- 21 Petticoats; knit; orig. \$1.19, now . . . 39c
- 76 Slips; rayon taffeta; orig. \$1.19, now . . . 77c

SILKS, RAYONS, COTTONS

- 420 Yds. Rayon and Acetate Remnants, yd. . . 15c
- 400 Pos. Silks; samples, each . . . 5c
- 550 Yds. Crepe; solid color; rayon, yard . . . 49c
- 420 Yds. Georgette, navy blue, rayon, yard . . . 47c
- 350 Yds. Woolens, knitted, reduced to . . . 35c
- 350 Yds. Lining Remnants . . . various prices
- 650 Yds. Crepe; printed rayon and cotton . . . 14c
- 920 Yds. Wash Fabrics, assorted, yd. . . 12½c
- 800 Yds. Flannel, cotton, dress, yard . . . 15c
- 420 Yds. Sateen; 60-inch; tan, yard . . . 17c

ABOVE ITEMS ON SALE TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AS LONG AS QUANTITIES LAST

97 DRESSES

Misses' and Women's **\$6.99**
One or Two of a Kind . . . \$8.95
36 were originally . . . \$8.95
10 were originally . . . \$9.90
22 were originally . . . \$10.15
24 were originally . . . \$11.75
2 were originally . . . \$13.75
3 were originally . . . \$16.75

Samples \$1.98 & \$2.98 Silk Lingerie

Lace Trimmed **\$1.55**

Chemises, dance sets, step-ins and costume slips; of pure dye and French crepe silks. Some slightly soiled and seconds.

Odd Lots of Women's Shoes

Greatly Reduced **.99c**

Marvelous values if you can be fitted; sizes broken, so we urge an early selection.

200 Pairs Child's Better Shoes

Broken Sizes **.49c**

This lot consists of Shoes from our regular stock, radically reduced for quick disposal; including Oxfords, straps and high shoes.

Women's Modish Leatherette Bags

Orig. **39c**
59c . . . **39c**

Underarm flat or pouch Bags in black or brown, a few navy in the group. Also slight irregulars of \$1 grade.

Remnants, Crettonnes and Curtainings

Priced **a Yard .5c**

Of qualities that originally sold from 10c to 19c a yard; marquisette, either plain or figured—crettonnes in several patterns and colorings. Slightly imperfect.

Ready Made Kitchen Towels

15x30 Inches **5c**

Made of bleached, part linen crash, with fast colored borders; neatly hemmed.

Men's \$1 and More Broadcloth Shirts

Collar Attached **66c**

All first quality—choice of white, blue, green or tan. Broken sizes—come early.



STIX

Scoop for



Striped Prints, Floral Prints, Border Prints, Polka Dots and Plain Colors



Attractive Pottery Shells

For Serving Lenten Dishes

6 for 89c

Your table can be made very much more attractive by serving your Lenten dishes in these bright new Pottery Shells. They're smart and very inexpensive. In white, green and rose.

(Gift Studio—Sixth Floor.)
Telephone Orders Filled

See Our Downstairs Store Announcement on the Opposite Page



STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Scoop for the Home Frock Section!

\$5.75

Buy Printed Crepe,
Sheer Crepe, and
Dotted Satin

frock

The manufacturer needed cash, so our affiliated stores (Associated Merchandising Corporation) made an offer. It was accepted, and the result is a real value scoop! See the Dresses yourself and you'll say they look like twice the price. And what a style story they tell... with jackets, scarf treatments, new sleeves, white touches, print-and-plain contrasts. Spring's best colors are included—with plenty of fashionable navy.

Sizes 14 to 20 and 38 to 44

(Home Frocks—Second Floor.)

Striped Prints,
Floral Prints,
Border Prints,
Polka Dots
and Plain
Colors



RE
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Mail or
op Early

97 DRESSES

Misses' and Women's
One or Two of
a Kind \$6.99
36 were originally..... \$8.95
10 were originally..... \$9.90
22 were originally..... \$10.75
54 were originally..... \$11.75
2 were originally..... \$12.75
3 were originally..... \$14.75

Samples \$1.98 &
\$2.98 Silk Lingerie
Lace
Trimmed \$1.55

Chemises, dance sets, step-ins
and costume slips; of pure dye
and French crepe silks. Some
slightly soiled and seconds.

Odd Lots of
Women's Shoes
Greatly
Reduced... 99c

Marvelous values if you can be
fitted; sizes broken, so we
urge an early selection.

200 Pairs Child's
Better Shoes
Broken
Sizes 49c

This lot consists of Shoes from
our regular stock, radically re-
duced for quick disposal; includ-
ing Oxfords, straps and high
shoes.

Women's Modish
Leatherette Bags
Orig. 39c
59c... 39c

Underarm flat or pouch Bags in
black or brown, a few navy in
the group. Also slight irregu-
lars of \$1 grade.

Remnants, Cretonnes
and Curtainings
Priced
a Yard 5c

Of qualities that originally sold
from 10c to 19c a yard; marqui-
sette, either plain or figured—
cretonnes in several patterns
and colorings. Slightly imperfect.

Ready Made
Kitchen Towels
15x30
Inches 5c

Made of bleached, part linen
crash, with fast colored borders;
neatly hemmed.

Men's \$1 and More
Broadcloth Shirts
Collar
Attached 66c

All first quality—choice of
white, blue, green or tan. Broken
sizes—come early.

Buy Now Pay
In April

All Charge Purchases
Made the Remaining Days
of February will be posted
on March Statements,
Payable in April.

Hobbies

OF PROMINENT ST. LOUISANS

TENNIS

BY HOWARD V. STEPHENS

Member of Executive Committee
St. Louis District Tennis Ass'n

To a business man a hobby should be something entirely different from the ordinary day's work. It should be something which gives him mental relaxation but physical effort.

To the young man, tennis affords many opportunities for developing character, honesty, fair play, quick thinking, and coordination. For him it establishes early an ideal hobby which he can use to advantage as he grows older and becomes more engrossed in business cares and other responsibilities. His hobby in youth can, therefore, continue to be his hobby until after middle age.

To the more mature, tennis affords the necessary mental relaxation, diversion, and physical effort. It is, therefore, an ideal hobby for the middle-aged as well as the young.

Write about your Hobby to the Hobby Editor, 601 Washington Ave.

Madelon

Perfumes and Toiletries

Products of the World's Largest Perfumer

A Special Purchase
Brings Them to You
at Savings of....

1/2 AND
MORE



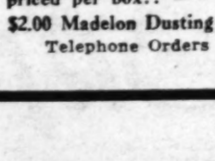
Toilet Water

This delightfully re-
freshing Toilet Water in the
large size bottles. Popu-
lar for personal use. Re-
gularly \$3.50, now.... \$1.69



\$1.50 Powder

Madelon Face Pow-
der in large size boxes.
Natural, Rachel No. 1 or
Rachel No. 2. 29c
priced per box.... 29c



\$2.00 Compacts

Attractive double
style Compacts with
powder and rouge in fa-
vored shades. 98c
priced at..... 98c



\$1.50 Perfume

Original sealed, full
1/2-ounce bottles of popu-
lar Madelon Perfume,
for personal use. 69c
at..... 69c



\$2.00 Compacts

Attractive double
style Compacts with
powder and rouge in fa-
vored shades. 98c
priced at..... 98c



\$2.00 Compacts

Attractive double
style Compacts with
powder and rouge in fa-
vored shades. 98c
priced at..... 98c

GIRL FOUND TIED TO TREE AGAIN



—Associated Press Photo.

CAROLINE MUSANTE

FOURTEEN years old, released
by Department of Justice
agents who found her after her
father reported she had been ab-
ducted "from" their home at
Fredericktown, Va. She was dis-
covered bound to a tree only a
few hundred yards from the one
to which she was tied last year.
The girl's father told police that
he had found a threatening note
demanding \$1500.

INDUSTRY SHOWS GAIN, WHOLESALE PRICES UP

Federal Reserve Cites Advances
in Textiles, Autos, Meat
Packing.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Sharp
increases in industrial output and
a general wholesale price rise are
reported by the Federal Reserve
Board for January and early Feb-
ruary.

Half a dozen major industries
were mentioned by the board in an-
nouncing that its seasonally ad-
justed industrial production index
advanced from December's 75 per
cent of the 1923-25 average of 78 per
cent in January.

"The volume of industrial pro-
duction increased by more than
the usual seasonal amount in Jan-
uary and the early part of Febru-
ary," the board said. "The general
level of wholesale commodity prices,
after showing relatively little
change during the last five months
of 1933, advanced considerably after
the turn of the year."

"The January (industrial) ad-
vance reflected chiefly increases of
more than the usual seasonal
amount in the textile, meat pack-
ing, automobile and anthracite coal
industries. Activity at cotton mills,
which had reached an unusually
high level in the summer of 1933
and had declined sharply in the
latter part of the year, showed a
substantial increase in January."

Auto Output Climbs.

"Output of automobiles also in-
creased by more than the usual

seasonal amount, while activity in
the steel industry showed little
change, following a non-seasonal
increase in December. In the first
half of February there was a fur-
ther growth in output at automo-
bile factories and activity at steel
mills showed a substantial increase.

"Factory payrolls, which usually
decline considerably at this sea-
son, showed little change between
the middle of December and the
middle of January, while factory
employment declined about the
usual seasonal amount."

"There were substantial increases
in employment and payrolls in the
automobile, hardware, shoe and
women's clothing industries, while
decreases, partly of a seasonal
character, were reported for the
hosiery, tobacco, furniture and lum-
ber industries."

Construction Falls Off.
Construction contracts, of which
public works comprised a large
part, were reported to have de-
clined in January and early Feb-
ruary after substantial increases in
late 1933. Larger coal and mer-
chandise shipments increased the
January freight traffic by more
than the usual seasonal amount.

The board said wholesale com-
modity prices showed a general in-
crease during the two months end-
ing with the third week of Febru-
ary during which the Bureau of
Labor's weekly index advanced
from 70.4 per cent of the 1926 av-
erage to 72.7 per cent.

"There were substantial increases
in livestock prices," the board said.
"Wool continued to advance and
cotton reached a level higher than
at any other time since 1930. Scrap
steel advanced to about the level
prevailing in the summer of 1933."

The board said gold imports, a
return of currency from circulation
and a reduction in Government de-
posits with reserve banks served
to increase member bank reserve
balances, notwithstanding a fur-
ther reduction in discounts and ac-
ceptance holdings. In the middle
of February, these balances were
more than \$900,000,000 above legal
reserve requirements.

ST. JOSEPH GETS LIQUOR LAW

Governs 112 Drink Place Operators
Who Have Licenses.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 26.—St.
Joseph today was under a liquor
control ordinance governing 112
drinking place operators who have ob-
tained licenses. It went into effect
Saturday midnight.

Police went to various places
warning proprietors who have not
obtained licenses that they must
"fold up." The ordinance follows
in the main the principal points of
the State statute. Sale by the drink
as well as by the package is per-
mitted.

Sale Bargain Floor Samples

ELECTRIC

REFRIGERATORS

Refrigerator exactly
as pictured below.

Only \$59.50

We would rather
not mention the manufac-
turer's name.
Many real bar-
gains in floor
samples.

ACT
NOW!
Tuesday and
Wednesday

\$1 DOWN
Carrying
Charges

Arthur R. Lindberg Co.

3500 SOUTH GRAND
PHOSPECT 7676

STOUT WOMEN

TUESDAY—

Sale! 800 NEW

advance

SPRING

DRESSES

\$3.95

Worth Up to \$7.95

• Silk Corded Sheers

• Scarf Prints

• Prints

• Combinations

• High Shades

• Black and Navy

• New Details and Trims

• Every New Style!

Sizes 20 1/2 to 30 1/2; 38 to 56

Lane Bryant Basement

SIXTH and LOCUST



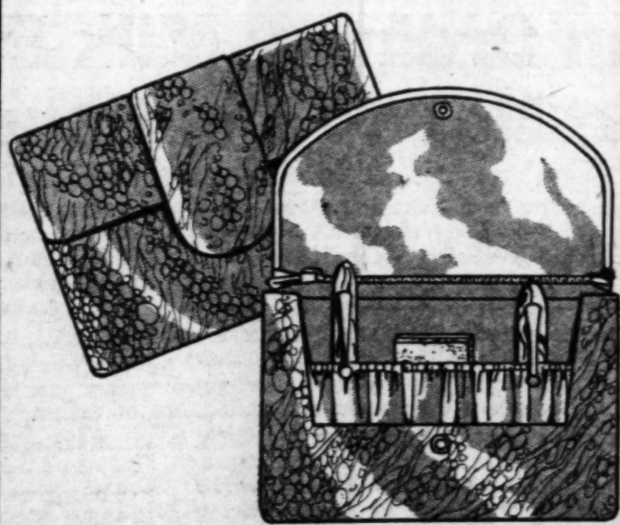
Attractive
Pottery
Shells

For Serving
Lenten Dishes

6 for 89c

Your table can be
made very much
more attractive by
serving your Lenten
dishes in these
bright new Pottery
Shells. They're
smart and very in-
expensive. In white,
green and rose.

(Gift Studio—
Sixth Floor.)
Telephone Orders Filled



"Miss Secretary"
HANDBAGS

Fountain Pen,
Pencil, Notebook
and All for \$2.98

—Here are new Leather Handbags that
every business woman will welcome. Big,
roomy, yet not a bit bulky...fitted with foun-
tain pen and matching pencil, memorandum
book, zipper center pocket, attached coin
purse and mirror. Choice of two styles in
fine shoe calf, in black or brown.

(Handbags—Street Floor.)



Hear the
Trained Bird
Broadcasters
On Our Fifth
Floor!

Hear the same clever-
ly trained songsters that
broadcast over WBBM
every Sunday—right on
our Fifth Floor! See how
they actually sing into
the "mike"...listen to
their exquisite voices!

American Warbling
Canaries—specially
priced at... \$5.98

Other Songsters,
priced..... \$3.89

30c American Bird
Seed—3 v's... 23c

25c Cod Liver Oil
Food—special, 19c

Mr. Stalker, noted bird
counsellor, will be here
all week.

(Fifth Floor.)

The New Improved "ODORA" Closet

With Cedarizer
Twice Dipped in
Cedar Oil

\$1.29

Closet is made of
red fiber board, in-
side and out...5 feet
high, 15 inches deep
and 20 inches wide.
The new serrated
metal hanger helps to
prevent clothes hang-
ers from slipping.
Closet holds from 8
to 10 garments.

(Notions and Thrift Ave.)
Telephone Orders Filled—
Call Central 6500.



ADVERTISEMENT

Severe Coughs Relieved by Recipe, Mixed at Home

Big Saving! No Cooking! No Easy!

Here is the famous old recipe which millions of housewives have found to be the most dependable means of breaking up severe coughs due to colds. It takes but a moment to prepare, and costs very little, but it positively gives effective relief quickly.

From any drugist, get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with granulated sugar syrup, made with 2 cups of sugar and one cup of water, stirred a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed—it's so easy! Thus you make a full pint of better remedy than you could buy ready-made and you get four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and children love its taste.

This simple mixture soothes and helps to heal the inflamed throat membranes with surprising ease. It loosens the germ-laden phlegm and eases chest soreness in a most astonishing way. Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, one of the most reliable agents for relieving severe coughs. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

INQUEST IN DEATH OF YOUTH WHO TRIED TO END LIFE

Verdict of Natural Causes in Case of Little Rock Young Man

A coroner's verdict of natural causes was returned today in the death at Barnes Hospital Saturday of John McMillan Jr., 20 years old, of Little Rock, Ark.

Picked up by police Feb. 16 as a runaway, the youth twice tried to hang himself in a cell at Police Headquarters. He was taken to city hospital following the second attempt, and later transferred to Barnes Hospital. An autopsy showed that death was due to complications of brain hemorrhage, pneumonia and a kidney infection. The youth's father, a clothing jobber, will take the body to Little Rock.

To Preach at Old Cathedral.
The Rev. William H. Reintjes, C. S. R., will be the preacher at the Lenten services at the old Cathedral, Third and Walnut streets, for the week. The daily service, consisting of the sermon and benediction of the blessed sacrament, begins at 12:25 o'clock. Afternoon services from 5:15 to 5:35 o'clock also will be held.

16 PERSONS KILLED AS TORNADES RIP ACROSS THE SOUTH

Violent Storms Sweep East From Louisiana, Mississippi Into Alabama and Georgia and on to Coast

By the Associated Press.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 26.—Sixteen persons were killed yesterday in a series of violent storms, of tornado intensity in places, which swept across the Deep South from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic seacoast. Many were injured. The property loss was heavy.

The storms struck first in Mississippi and Louisiana, ripped across Alabama and continued on into Georgia, the Carolinas and Florida. Louisiana reported one killed, Mississippi 10, Alabama three and Georgia two. These were the latest figures; earlier reports gave the totals considerably higher.

In Alabama, trees were uprooted, homes and business buildings blown down and the countryside was slashed by terrific rain. The storm was said to have caused great destruction at Wadley, in Randolph County, Alabama, but communications were down and the reports could not be verified.

Metorologist Describes Storm.
Hunt Fraser, secretary of the Selma (Ala.) Chamber of Commerce, described the tornado at Calera. He was driving toward Birmingham when the storm struck. "It was so dark we could hardly see in front of us," he said. "It took about 30 minutes for the full force of the storm to subside."

Two houses were blown down at Sylacauga, Ala., and others were unroofed.

Alabama's deaths were reported in sections 75 miles apart—two in Clay County and one at Calera. The Sheriff's office in Clay County was checking unconfirmed reports of other deaths at Shady Grove, Millersville and other isolated communities.

Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama and other officials today ordered assistance for the stricken areas. Food, supplies and medical aid were needed. The Red Cross set to work.

The storms followed the same path across Alabama as the tornado of March, 1932, in which more than 200 were killed.

There was no confirmation here of a report from Clay County that two Miami (Fla.) flyers crashed near the farm of J. T. Adams and had been taken there for treatment of injuries.

Mississippi and Louisiana.
Twin tornadoes swept rural sections of Lauderdale County, Miss. Two deaths were reported today, Martin Brown, 45 years old, of Keokoke, and Harold Harper, 5, near Meridian, succumbing to injuries in a hospital. More than 30 were in hospitals and many more nursed less serious hurts at home.

New Orleans reported Alberta Rousell, 31, a Negro woman, fatally injured during a heavy hail-storm which swept the city at the same time tornadoic disturbances were recorded in Mississippi. She was killed when she came into contact with a live wire blown into the street after the wind had snapped a power line.

The same wire that killed the woman struck the hat from the head of Anthony Boohana, 55, of Jackson, Miss., who was walking on the street nearby, but he was not hurt. The hat burned as it flew from his head.

Wind, Rain and Cold in Georgia.
In Georgia, twelve houses were blown down at McDonough. There were reports of damage at Jonesboro, Hopewell and Jackson, all in the Atlanta area.

A man and wife of the Bethel camp ground community near Carrollton, in West Georgia, were killed when a tornado blew down their home. Thirteen persons were injured. Several homes were destroyed near Hampton.

Practically every business house in Bowdon, Ga., of about 1000 inhabitants was unroofed, two small residences were burned and at least six other dwellings demolished by yesterday's tornado. E. C. Burns, city clerk, said today. Many persons were injured, but only one severely enough to require immediate hospital attention.

The storm produced the heaviest rainfall in North Georgia since last March. Atlanta reported 2.11 inches in 24 hours.

A cold wave swept into the storm-stricken sections today and the Weather Bureau predicted lower temperatures for tonight.

A violent wind storm, dipping suddenly into the residential section of Palatka, Fla., early today caused damage estimated at several thousand dollars. Trees were uprooted, houses unroofed and power lines leveled.

TRUCK CREW IS OVERCOME BY GAS ACCUMULATING IN CAB

Driver and Mechanic Are Taken to Hospital at Highland, Ill.

Elmer Hartzell, chauffeur, and John Cook, mechanic, employed by the Sloan Moving, Storage & Express Co., 1167 Hodiarnon avenue, were overcome at Highland, Ill., yesterday by carbon monoxide gas which collected in the cab of a company truck, an officer of the company reported to police here.

Both men were taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Highland. They were on their way from Pittsburgh, Pa., to St. Louis, with a load of furniture. Hartzell resides at 5952 Romaine place, and Cook at 3727 Tennessee avenue.

WINS \$80,000 VERDICT



—Associated Press Photo.

MISS EVELYN HAZEN.
KNOXVILLE (Tenn.) woman, who won judgment for \$80,000 damages in a breach of promise action against Ralph P. Scharringhaus, also of Knoxville. Scharringhaus insists he is broke. She sued for \$50,000 for breach of promise and \$50,000 damages. The case was tried in Covington, Ky.

CIRCUIT CLERKS PLAN TO TEST BUDGET BILL

Association, Meeting at Iron-ton, Mo., Votes to Re-tain Counsel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
IRONTON, Mo., Feb. 26.—The Circuit Clerks' Association meeting here in special session voted to retain counsel to institute proceedings in the Supreme Court of Missouri testing the legality of the recent budget bill and especially the part which deals with basing salaries of certain county officers on the decennial census of the county.

Both laws materially affect the Circuit Clerks and Recorders and certain other of the county officials in counties of 20,000 and under. In these smaller counties the Circuit Clerk not only takes over the work of the Recorder, thus doing away with that office, but has his salary as clerk drastically reduced.

Under the new law, which takes effect in January, 1935, the Circuit Clerk in these counties must collect, in fees of the office, his own salary and that of his deputy or deputies. If he is unable to collect

Used Washing Machine Parts
WRINGER ROLLS
50c—75c
WASH MACHINE PARTS & SALES CO.
Ladies' Club Open Tuesday and Friday 222 S. 2nd St. St. Louis, Mo.

sees to that amount he gets only what he collects and is forced to pay his assistants out of that amount.

J. M. Hawkins of Ironton, president of the clerks' association, in an address to that body, said that the situation facing Circuit Clerks, County Clerks, Assessors and Sheriffs of Missouri is critical. He believes, he said, that the Legislature erred in passing these bills and that the sooner they are legally tested out the better.

Oscar H. Jacobmeyer, secretary and treasurer of the association, was therefore given authority to retain counsel for the Circuit Clerks. The meeting was adjourned to meet again in Columbia March 2 to perfect plans for carrying on the suit.

FUN SPOILED BY "NERVES"

I DIDN'T LIKE FUN AND PARTIES. WAS ALWAYS IRRITABLE AND NERVOUS. MY FIANCE GUESSED MY TROUBLE. INSISTED THAT I TAKE UP CAMELS. I ADORE THEIR TASTE. MY "NERVES"? ALL GONE!

CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS

YOU CAN SMOKE THEM STEADILY... BECAUSE THEY NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES... NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE!



MAKE THIS 2-GLASS TEST IN YOUR OWN HOME

Here's the simplest and quickest test of all to show Super-Test's marvelous flavor-difference. Sip a glass of Super-Test, and one of ordinary milk, alternately. The difference, and the superiority of Super-Test, are so clear you can tell them instantly!

NOW YOU CAN TEST Super-Test..AT OUR RISK

Try This Milk One Full Week.. Pay
No More Than Ordinary Milk Price
If You Decide Not to Continue It!



DIET EXPERT AMAZED BY SUPER-TEST'S GERM FREEDOM

No wonder diet experts, who know better than any others the value of purity in milk, praise Super-Test so highly. Here is what Miss Frances Floore (above), nationally known dietitian, says: "I have engaged in the study of milk, in the routine of my work, for years. I can only say that I was amazed at the analysis of Super-Test Milk... Such a low bacteria count is almost unheard of."

SEE for yourself with this simple 7-Day "Show-Me" test why so many thousands of housewives have changed over to Pevely Super-Test Milk.

You won't need seven days, or seven minutes, to discover the marvelous difference in flavor. You'll distinguish that in the very first glass of Super-Test you drink. This difference will be the more outstanding when you compare a glass of Super-Test, sip by sip, with a glass of any other milk.

But if you have children—especially a little baby who may suffer from colic, gassy pains and diarrhea, caused by milk bacteria, this seven-day test will be an absolute revelation! You'll hardly be able to credit the freedom from distressing symptoms. But you'll know that here, as well as in flavor, Super-Test is really a different milk.

There's a real reason for that difference in flavor. It's not your imagination, but 15% more cream! There's a reason why babies thrive so much better on it—not coincidence, but the fact that Super-Test Milk is 10 times purer than the legal standard, by test. It has less than one-tenth as many milk-souring, gas-forming, colic-producing bacteria in it as the law allows.

We have spent \$90,000 already to put these differences into Super-Test Milk. We accept milk for Super-Test from only a limited group of 160 super-sanitary farms. These selected farms have to live up to a cleanliness code that some folks would call ridiculous, it is so strict. Every farmer

has paid out hundreds of dollars for extra equipment we demand—extra refrigeration, extra cleanliness precautions. And we in turn pay these farmers 30% above the standard price to get this extra-rich, extra-pure milk.

But you won't pay a cent above the standard milk price, if Super-Test does not more than convince you that it is worth the few extra pennies on the price!

Make this test of Super-Test now. Just mail the coupon below, or speak to your Pevely milkman, or telephone GRand 4400. We will see to it that you receive Super-Test for seven days' trial—and at the end of that time, if you don't wish to continue it, we will charge no more than the current St. Louis price for standard pasteurized milk! Mail the coupon at once.

Mail Coupon For Test At our Risk!

PEVELY DAIRY COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

I wish to test Pevely Super-Test Milk for one week, with the understanding that if I discontinue it, the trial will cost me nothing above the regular standard milk price I have been paying. Please have your driver deliver Super-Test Milk to me.

beginning _____ (day)

☐ I am a Pevely customer. ☐ I am not a Pevely customer.

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone Number _____

GARLAND'S

6th street, between locust and st. charles

Now... the
Final
Clearance
of Garland

FURS

Two Highlights!

**Snappy Lapin*
Swaggers**
Originally \$89.50
\$44

Three darling styles... one with dropped shoulders, one with a Johnny collar, one with an Ascot tie. In beige or nutria shades... grand for late Spring wear.

Northern Seal* Coats

Originally
\$100 to \$149.50
\$58

Rich, soft pelts... dressy or sports styles... self trimmed, or with Kolin-sky, Jap Mink, Squirrel, Russian Fitch, Skunk Marten, Persian or Ermine. Thrilling value!

Other Groups of Fur Coats at Comparable Reductions.

Garland's Furs, Third Floor
*Coney.

SCRUGGS

Charge Purchase
Again Vandervoort to Help You Bright, New You Do th

The First in St.

"DIFFERENT" Curtains
Designed by \$
Fine with cl...
hacks, blue, pe...
rose tu...
ground...
Became...
ber m...
Curtain

Hurry! Last T...
CA

TO

A Special Offer on S...
Electric

Basement Closed for
OPEN A VAN

See the Models in Perfect Homes Contest

SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY

Charge Purchases Made Remainder of Month Payable in April.

Again Vandervoort's Is Ready to Help You Bring Spring Into Your Home! Here Are Bright, New Things to Help You Do the Trick!

The Just Home in St. Louis

"DIFFERENT" Spring Curtains

Designed by Vandervoort's!

\$3.50 Pair

Fine French marquises with clever little tufts of wool at ruffles and tie-backs. Brown, jade, red, blue, peach, gold, orchid or rose tufts on ivory or ecru grounds. 2 1/2 yds. by 45 in.

Because of their "newness," only a limited number now available. Orders filled in 2 or 3 weeks.

Curtain Shop—Fourth Floor

Last 2 Days
of Our
February Sale
of
Homefurnishings

Featuring Special
February Prices In

Furniture! Rugs!
Draperies! Lamps!
Glassware! China!

- Remember, All Special February Prices End March 1st
- All Charge Purchases Placed on Your April First Bill!

First in St. Louis! Smart, New
BEDSIDE SETS



\$1.98
Set

We are first to offer this popular new water or beverage set! How handy to have for the bedside, office or for general usage! Vacuum bottle (keeps liquids hot or cold), tray and service glass. Attractively finished in enamel with aluminum trim.

Colors: Red, Green, Ivory, Blue
Orchid or Brown!

Housewares—Downstairs

Presenting a Charming New Italian

Alabaster Lamp

Specially
Priced at

\$5.98
Complete



Shown for the First Time!
Interesting new designs in beautiful Italian alabaster with silk shades to match. You may choose from several distinctive shapes and the color effects are white, ivory or amber.

Lamp Shop—Sixth Floor

A Special Offer on Smooth-Running Hammond

Electric Clocks



\$1.64
Complete

An efficient electric clock with attractive mahogany finished case! Size 6 1/2 inches high and 4 1/4 inches wide. Complete with cord and plug.

Clock Shop—Main Floor

**Basement Cafeteria
Closed for Remodeling**

Please Enter My Application for a Vandervoort Charge Account.

Name
Address
References P.O.

OPEN A VANDERVOORT CHARGE ACCOUNT

TREND TOWARD 5-DAY
WEEK REPORTED IN CITY

Industrial Club Announces the Results of Its Questionnaire on the Subject.

The five-day week is making headway in St. Louis industrial concerns according to the results of a

questionnaire sent out by the research bureau of the Industrial Club.

The questionnaire was sent to 100 firms having both factory and office employees. Out of the 74 replies, 61.2 per cent reported that the five-day week was in effect at their plant or factory and 44.6 per cent reported that it was also in effect in their offices. The firms replying employ about 40,000 workers, or 13 per cent of the total in the city.

"The results of this survey," the Industrial Club says, "cannot be interpreted as flatly favoring the five-day week because, if extended over

all of St. Louis, it would reveal a preponderance of firms operating on a longer week. It is submitted, however, as evidence of trends among the leading firms within the city."

Of the 67 firms employing factory and plant workers which replied to the questionnaire, 41 stated they were operating on the five-day week, 11 on the five and one-half day week and 11 on the six-day week. One company said it had a four-day week and three were on the seven-day week.

The answers showed that of the 74 replying firms, 33 had their office employees on a five-day week, 37 on the five and one-half day week, and four on the six-day week. In three of the firms, although the employees work more than five days a week they work no longer than 40 hours.

Businesses that operate solely through offices, such as insurance companies and brokerage houses, were not included in the survey.

BOUCLE.

ORIGINAL BLOCKING
Expert Cleaning and Reshaping
Phonograph 1130, Calhoun 1298, Cottage 2344, Hillside 3833
Wentworth 3833 MAIN OFFICE: 3100 Arsenal St.

Last Two Days of
Lammerts Semi-Annual Clearance
Furniture... Rugs... Bedding... Lamps... Radios

Offered at
Reductions of **10% to 50%** No Time to Lose
We List a Fraction of the Bargains... There Are Hundreds More

Close-Out of
Living-Room Suites

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Death Not Due to Blow.
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 26.—The death of Roy Adkins, 4-year-old son of Mrs. Pearl Adkins, was caused by tubercular meningitis, Dr. H. P. Owens, coroner, found. For a time it was thought the child's death was the result of a blow on the head from a ball bat received while playing with other boys.

FOOD CENTER
S. W. CORNER
13th & O'FALLON

WE NEVER CLOSE
OPEN 24 HOURS DAILY

**PRICES THURS. MID-
GOOD TILL 11 P.M.**

SALMON 3 29c
TALL CANS

VINEGAR 1 12c
Red or White—
Bring Own Jug

**YELLOW FAMILY
SOAP 1 1c**

MOPS 9c
LINEN or COTTON

CATSUP 3 23c
LBE. 14-0Z. BOTS.

SALT 4 10c
Large 15-Lb. Botes

**FRESH MEATY
NECKBONES 2c**

**VEAL
CHOPS 2 15c**
U. S. Gov't Insp.

FLOUR 24 95c
Royal Patent

**FRESH JERSEY
CRANBERRIES 4c**

DO NOT BE MISLED
We Have No Branch Stores

OLD FROLICS CAFE AT CHICAGO BURNS

Damage Put at \$100,000—
Center of Night Life for
30 Years.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The old Frolics Cafe, for 30 years a center of Chicago night life was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Debris from a falling wall which covered tracks skirting the building caused a tie-up of South Side elevated traffic. Damage was estimated at \$100,000.

The fire started in a chorus girl's dressing room and was preceded by an explosion according to Fire Marshal Michael Corrigan. One fireman was injured and several others narrowly escaped when the wall collapsed.

Originally a music hall known as "Frieberg's" the place passed into the hands of Ike Bloom about 20 years ago and was one of the first resorts of its kind to undergo conversion into what was known as a cabaret.

The clientele was as colorful as it was cosmopolitan. Gathered at its tables were society women, baseball and golf stars, gangsters, bankers, pugilists, stage celebrities, and sight-seers.

Management of the Frolics passed through many hands. It was once operated by Al Capone. The latest proprietor was Dennis Cooney, a political leader of the Twenty-second street "leaves" district.

FRANCIS S. O'BRIEN DIES
Succumbs to Infection Resulting From Injury 18 Years Ago.

Francis S. O'Brien, part owner of the Woodbine Hotel, 509 Chestnut street, died yesterday at De Paul Hospital, after having been ill for five weeks. He was taken there for treatment for an infected bone in his right leg, resulting from an automobile injury suffered 18 years ago.

O'Brien, who was 44 years old, bought the hotel in partnership with his brother, James A. O'Brien, when prohibition went into effect. They had operated the Woodbine Bar before prohibition. He lived at 3856 Humphrey street. Funeral arrangements have not been completed. His widow, two daughters and a son survive.

If You Have Failed to Enjoy the Comforts of Good Coal—
Now Is the Time to Try a Load of Gemules

ZEIGLER COAL
A CERTIFICATE OF GUARANTEE ACCOMPANIES
EACH LOAD, SO THAT YOU GET IT.

WEISSBORN COAL CO.
ALL GRADES COAL, COKE AND SHELL PETROLEUM COKE
BOATMEN'S BANK BLDG. Garfield 4864

Coffee Sleeplessness?

Do your nerves get the upper hand at night? Do you get up feeling headachy, irritable, exhausted? Watch your diet... particularly coffee.

Try giving up caffeine, but still enjoy coffee. How? Change your brand to Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag... 97% caffeine-free. Enjoy its superb blend of Brazilian and Colombian coffees. Drink it any time you like, without fear of ill effects.

Kellogg's new million-dollar process takes out bitter caffeine... leaves in all the rich flavor. Result? A delightful, full-flavored, mellow coffee, without a trace of bitterness.

Try a three weeks' test to give yourself ample time to judge its benefits. Watch your general health improvement... calmed nerves... restful sleep.

Ground or in the Bean... Roasted by Kellogg in Battle Creek. Vacuum packed. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money back. Buy it from your grocer, or for generous sample send 15¢ and coupon. Only one sample to a family.

KELLOGG CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Please send me a can of Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag Coffee (97% caffeine-free) and booklet, I enclose 15¢ in stamps. (87) 621.255
Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

Don't Kiss With a Cold!

Now Get Rid of Colds Quick

Now tens of thousands of people will tell you that the FASTEST, SUREST way to get rid of a cold is to take two HILL'S COLD TABLETS and two glasses of water every few hours.

These wonderful little tablets give you such speedy relief—relief you can't obtain by less scientific methods—because they do the three things necessary to break up a cold. Wash poisons from system. Check fever and ease away aches and pains. Fight off cold germs. ALL AT ONCE. Thus your cold goes in a jiffy and you feel like a new person. Get rid of cold this proven, faster way. Ask any druggist for the genuine HILL'S CASCARA QUININE in the red tin box.

Snow Brings Back Sleigh



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
DRAGGED out of the stable and dusted off for the winter's heaviest snowstorm, this one-horsepower conveyance was in its true element on the streets and bridge paths of Forest Park yesterday afternoon.

T. F. W. ZIMMERMANN, FORMER JUDGE, DIES

Succumbs at 94, Following Fall in Which He Fractured Hip.

Theodore F. W. Zimmermann, former Police Judge and Justice of the Peace, whose active interest in politics and civic affairs in South St. Louis dated from Civil War days, died yesterday at his home, 2848 Minnesota avenue. He was 94 years old.

Two weeks ago he fell, suffering a fractured hip. Until that time he had been active, an interested participant in neighborhood political discussions and an avid reader of the news.

When 5 years old, with his parents he left his birthplace at Neumark, Prussia, and came to the United States. Attending Concordia College here and at its branch at Fort Wayne, Ind., he was graduated in 1883. He then taught school for a short term at Terre Haute, Ind.

His first political office was that of overseer of the St. Louis House of Refuge, where he served from 1884 to 1870. The following nine years were spent as assistant superintendent of the City Workhouse.

From 1881 until 1902, he served both as Judge of the Wyoming Street Police Court and as a Justice of the Peace with an office on South Broadway, referring to himself as "two judges under one hat."

In 1902, Judge Zimmermann began the practice of law and 12 years later was involved in a controversy over a fee from one of his clients in Probate Court. Although admitted to the bar in 1882, it developed he never had been enrolled. His enrollment was ordered by the Circuit Court, 33 years after he had been admitted to the bar.

Judge Zimmermann was active in the affairs of the South Broadway Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association, which, for many years, gave an annual street pageant similar to the Villed Prophet parade. He was a member of the Southwest Turner Association and Masonic organizations.

Surviving is his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Zimmermann; a son, Theodore F. W. Zimmermann, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Haller. The funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the John L. Ziegenhain undertaking establishment at 7027 Gravois avenue, to Concordia Cemetery.

MRS. ANASTASIA BUTLER DIES, QUEEN'S DAUGHTERS' LEADER
Has Been President of Home for Self-Supporting Girls for 37 Years.

Mrs. Anastasia M. Butler, president of the Queen's Daughters' Home, 3730 Lindell boulevard, died of infirmities of age at the home last night, after having been ill four years. She was 78 years old and had been president of the home for 37 years.

Mrs. Butler, a widow, had devoted her time to the organization and under her leadership a new home was established five years ago. It provides quarters for 180 self-supporting girls. She also had been active in behalf of the St. Joseph's Deaf Mute Association, Garrison and Lucas avenues.

Funeral services have not been completed. A sister, Mrs. Hugh T. Patterson, who lives at the home, survives.

HOTEL CLERK KILLED IN HOLDUP
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A night clerk in an upper Manhattan hotel lost his life early yesterday in a futile effort to save \$42 from robbers.

George Hohnhorst, 69 years old, was shot to death after grappling with two intruders. The clerk was alone in the office when the men, both young and well-dressed, entered. One drew a revolver. As Hohnhorst fell, after one shot, the robbers rifled the cash register and fled.

CITY LOSES APPEAL ON PLAZA BENEFITS

Supreme Court Dismisses It on Technicality—Action Can Be Renewed.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 26.—An appeal by the city of St. Louis from a ruling of Circuit Court, which knocked out the assessment of benefits on property surrounding Memorial Plaza, was dismissed on a technicality by the Supreme Court, en banc, today.

The Supreme Court held it was without jurisdiction because final judgment in the plaza condemnation suit had not been entered by Circuit Judge Bader. If the city desires, it may have final judgment entered and renew the slow process of appeal.

In 1924 the plaza condemnation ordinance was passed. Condemnation commissioners in 1928 fixed benefit taxes at \$1,690,615, over a large district surrounding the plaza site. Benefits were charged against 1302 pieces of property. Settlement was made in 1104 instances, but Judge Bader, knocking out the benefit levy, sustained exceptions of the property owners in the other 198 cases. Appeals in the other 198 cases. Appeals in the other 198 cases.

The Supreme Court did not rule on merits of the attack on the benefit taxes. Those who took exception to the ordinance alleged the plaza was not a proper object for condemnation, under the language of the City Charter, and charged the city had no right to levy benefits under the condemnation ordinance.

City Counselor Hay, who took office last year, after the appeals were filed, was not prepared today to say whether they would be renewed. The city had counted on using the benefit money to pay for a war memorial on the plaza. However, the city bond issue to be submitted May 15 provides \$1,900,000 for the memorial and beautification of the plaza.

Dies From Overdose of Sedative.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Irene Ludwig, wife of A. J. Ludwig, died here today from an overdose of sedative powder, which she took Wednesday night. The Ludwigs moved here from Belleville two years ago. Funeral services will be at Moberly, Mo., Wednesday.

Creemettes
COOKS IN 5 MINUTES
COOKS IN 5 MINUTES
COOKS IN 5 MINUTES

Delicious
MACARONI PRODUCT

for BILIOUSNESS
Sour stomach
gas and headache
due to
CONSTIPATION

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.



At Kroger's and Piggly Wiggly you get more than just LOW PRICES — you get courteous service and high quality foods... Make it a habit to shop where the crowds shop.

THESE PRICES ARE EFFECTIVE MONDAY TO THURSDAY INCLUSIVE

Kroger Stores Piggly Wiggly

FLOUR

AVONDALE 24-LB. SACK 75c

COUNTRY CLUB 24-Lb. Sack 79c | PILLSBURY Aristo or 24-Lb. Sack 99c

COFFEE

FRENCH BRAND L.B. 21c

Jewel Fine Santos Lb. Pkg., 15c 3 L.B. PKG. 45c

CHASE & SANBORN L.B. 25c

PILLSBURY'S PANCAKE FLOUR 2 PKGS. 15c

PURITAN SYRUP 2-0Z. BOTTLE 20c

COUNTRY CLUB ROLLED OATS

2 LARGE 55-OZ. PKGS. 25c

COUNTRY CLUB SALTED SODA CRACKERS

1-LB. BOX 10c

PEACHES 2 LARGE No. 2 1/2 CANS 27c

NAVY BEANS 5 LBS. 19c

TOMATO SOUP Barbara Ann 4 CANS 19c

PEACHES Fancy Evaporated 2 LBS. 25c

APRICOTS Fancy Evaporated L.B. 19c

PRESERVES Country Club Assorted 1-Lb. Jar 19c

FRESH MILK QUART BOTTLE 10c

STEAKS

Juicy and Tender Sirloin, Round or Rib L.B. 19c

CHUCK ROAST CHOICE CUTS L.B. 12c

PORK LOIN ROAST L.B. 15c

PLATE BEEF Lean L.B. 10c

LINK PORK SAUSAGE L.B. 16c

FILLET of SOLE L.B. 20c

STEER LIVER Tender—Sliced, Lb. 12c

FRANKFURTERS L.B. 15c

SAUERKRAUT L.B. 7c

FILET OF HADDOCK or Jack Salmon, Lb. 17c

GRAPEFRUIT

Florida Marsh—Seedless 64-70 Size EA. 5c

YELLOW ONIONS 10 Lbs., 33c or 3 LBS. 10c

BANANAS Ripe Fruit L.B. 5c

POTATOES Idaho Russets 10 LBS. 27c

KROGER & PIGGLY WIGGLY STORES

PRICE

l-time crease

Apex appliances in 1933, a rent for that year, by this tremendous production are to you. The 1934 run as high as these new, low nothing to equal Apex Cleaners, and Refrigerators. ern, dependable y exclusive labor- each model now ost in service and ar money can buy.

Apex \$500 DOWN

Apex Cleaner, Refrigerator de- home for as little the balance pay- thly installments. Apex Dealer soon monstrate to you Apex Appliance in st interested. You x Appliance with nce. Thousands of ed with two, three s of the Apex line.

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500,000 Apex Now in Use

Apex FURN. CO., 5615 Delmar Blvd. MEWS, 5410 Muen. Overland, Mo. HARDWARE CO., 10429, Ill. AGENCY, 2421 Gravois Ave., Riv. 4194. PELIANCO CO., 6210 W. Florissant. ANDERSON & BARNES, 10th & Olive St. RADIO CO., 3617 S. Grand Ave. FE. 3909. BOW & HOUSEFURN. CO., 2861 Gravois. FULLER, 718 & Washington Ave. GERMAN HOUSEFURNISHING CO., 14th and Union & National Bldgs. Ave. FURN. CO., 7422 Manchester. FURN. CO., 3921 Easton.

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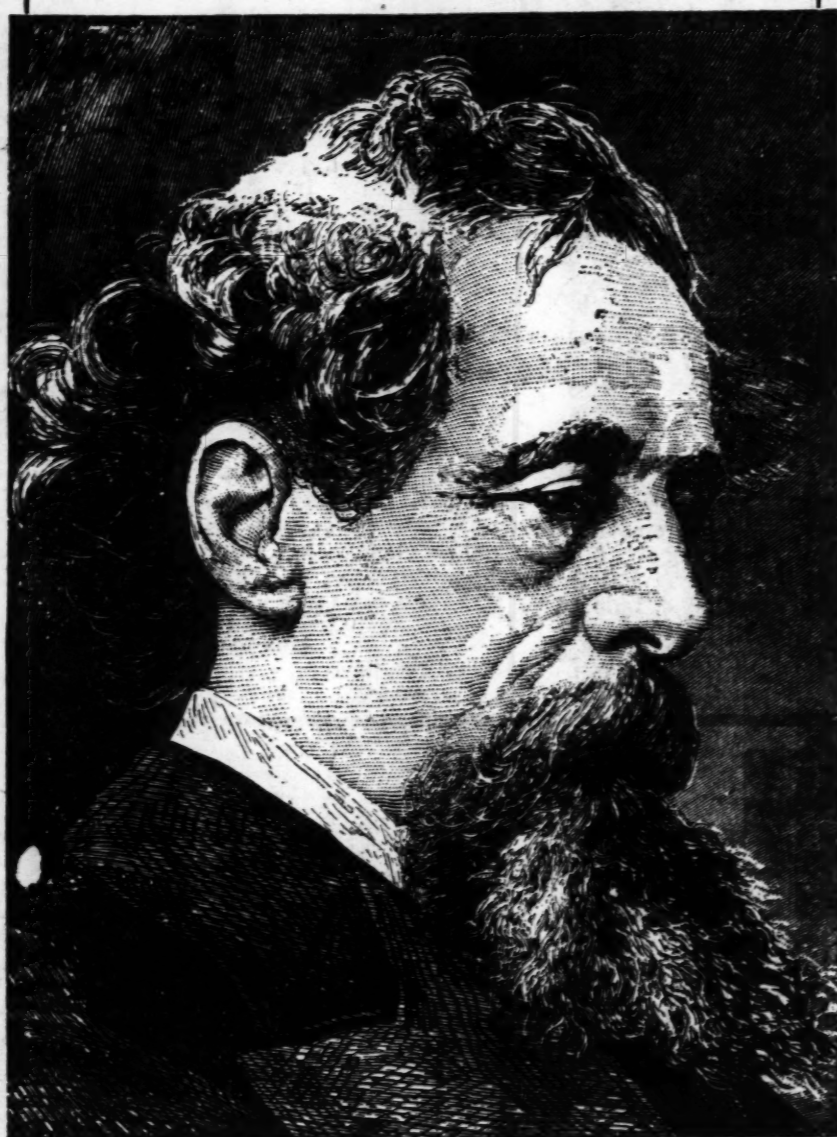
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07 Mart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FIRST PUBLICATION OF A MASTERPIECE
HELD SECRET FOR 85 YEARS

The LIFE OF OUR LORD

by
Charles Dickens



The only unpublished work of one of the greatest writers in the history of English literature will have first publication beginning Monday, March 5, in the Post-Dispatch.

Written in 1849 for his children, "The Life of Our Lord" has been kept, in accordance with Dickens' own wish, a precious and closely guarded family secret. Only recently, upon the death of Sir Henry, last surviving child of Dickens, have restrictions upon publication been removed.

"The Life of Our Lord" will be published in 14 daily installments

*Exclusively in St. Louis
in the*

POST-DISPATCH
BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 5

CROWD RUNS ON ROAD, 11 KILLED BY RACE CAR

Speeding Auto Hits Spectators
at Finish of Contest at
Rosario, Argentina.

ROSARIO, Argentina, Feb. 26.—Eleven spectators at the Gran Premio Nacional automobile race were killed yesterday when they rushed into the path of the car driven by Ernesto Blanco, the first to finish. Blanco's car ran into a crowd just after he had crossed the finish line traveling at a high rate of speed. He was unable to avert the accident.

The Chilean driver, Emilio Kartulovic, won the Gran Premio event, covering the 604 miles from Rosario to Resistencia and return in 14 hours, 6 minutes, 24.15 seconds. The course was over the dirt and macadam roads of the unsettled Chaco region.

Among the dead were William Lewis, a British employe of an American packing concern, and Gerardo Evilla, a laborer, his wife and two children. Another daughter of Evilla is expected to die from her injuries.

Champion Dog Kidnaped.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Kid Boot's Ace apparently has been "kidnaped." Adjudged champion yesterday at the dog show of the Western Boston Terrier Club, he vanished an hour or so afterwards, police were notified today. The dog was owned by Louis Rudginski of Winthrop, Mass. It was believed someone slipped the champion under his overcoat and left by a side entrance.



Quicker Relief for DEPRESSING COLDS

Penetro, the mutton suet salve, breaks up congestion, draws out the aches, and drives out your depressing cold more quickly than anything you've ever used. It's stainless and snow-white. Ask for it by name: Penetro, 25c, 50c and \$1 jar.

PENETRO
THE MUTTON SUET SALVE
Prevents colds... and stops distressing ailments... with Penetro Nose and Throat Drops. Contains ephedrine, 25c, 50c and \$1 bottles.

New York
\$57.10
ROUND TRIP

Washington
\$48.85
ROUND TRIP

Boston
\$65.35
ROUND TRIP

WEEK-END SPECIALS
Between all stations. Greatly reduced round-trip rail and Pullman fares are offered each week.

For complete information call
BIG FOUR ROUTE
Main 4225
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Main 2200

EXTORTION ATTEMPT CHARGED TO BROTHERS

Two at Salem, Mo., Included
in About 75 Federal In-
dictments Returned.

The Federal Grand Jury returned about 75 indictments today to Judge Fair.

Among those named are Monroe and Robert Johnson, brothers, of Salem, Mo., charged under the Coker Act with attempting to extort \$300 from Lincoln Moss, of Cuba, Mo. The indictment alleges Robert Johnson signed his name and address to a threatening letter addressed to Moss.

Prior Harrison McGregor, cashier of the defunct National Bank of Rolla, is indicted on five counts under the National Banking Act, charged with forging notes to place a credit of \$2500 to the account of the Hanrahan Stores there, and with certifying a \$1000 check for the stores when their balance in the bank was but \$314.

Fred G. Betts, former discount dealer for the First National Bank in St. Louis, is indicted on five counts, charged with embezzlement and misapplication of \$14,426. The indictment replaces a warrant.

Christ Theodore, president of Theodore Bros. Chocolate Co., is indicted charged with concealing assets of the company from the trustee in bankruptcy. The assets alleged to have been concealed were candy making equipment.

Russell L. Alger is indicted for using the mails to defraud. He is alleged to have sent cheap pen and pencil sets to the homes of persons recently dead, representing that they had been ordered by the deceased. Charges of \$750 to \$8 were made for the sets.

Clarence Cannell, substitute letter carrier at Poplar Bluff, is charged with stealing \$2500 and \$500 from two registered mail parcels. Most of the money, postoffice inspectors said, was recovered at Cannell's home when he was arrested.

About 20 of the indictments deal with petty counterfeiting offenses, and 10 with interstate transportation of stolen automobiles. There are about 15 indictments under the Harrison anti-narcotic act, and several alleging the illicit manufacture of whisky.

The liquor indictments are under the Internal Revenue laws, and charge such offenses as failing to register stills, and keeping mask on premises other than those of a licensed distillery. The maximum penalty is two years in prison and a fine of \$2000.

Most of the offenses charged occurred in the waning days of prohibition, and only one since repeal. In that case Sam Delio, 5331 Wilson avenue, is alleged to have had 10,000 gallons of mash there Jan. 10.

GOVERNOR TO BE INVITED TO AUDITORIUM DEDICATION

Committee Will Meet Wednesday to
Continue Preparations for
Ceremonies.

Mayor Dickmann's Municipal Auditorium Dedication Committee will meet at 3:30 p. m. Wednesday at Hotel Jefferson to continue preparation of plans for dedicating the auditorium, April 14-28.

Invitations will be sent this week to Governors of adjacent states, members of Congress and various national celebrities, urging them to attend the opening ceremonies on April 14. Tentative plans have been drawn for a formal dinner for distinguished guests that evening.

There will be a midday parade. Mayor Dickmann anticipates that thousands of residents of neighboring states will come to St. Louis for the dedication. Railroads have agreed to give reduced rates here for the two-week period.

DRIVER HELD FOR DEATH OF GIRL IN SAFETY ZONE

Verdict of Criminal Carelessness
Returned Against Granite
City Man.

A Coroner's verdict of criminal carelessness was returned today against Ballard Olson, 22 years old, of Granite City, driver of an automobile which struck and injured fatally Olive Walsh, 13, as she was standing in a safety zone at Grand boulevard and Pinney avenue last Wednesday evening.

Olson, released on \$5000 bond, did not testify. At the time of the accident he told police his vision was obscured by rain on the windshield. The girl, who lives at 1412 Penrose street, died Friday night at Christian Hospital.

27,117 SEE ORCHID SHOW

Despite a near-record low over the week-end due to blizzard-like weather, attendance at the Shaw's Garden Orchid Show, which opened Jan. 28, totaled 27,117. Closing day attendance yesterday was 249. The figures are by turnstile count.

Director George T. Moore of the garden has announced that orchid shows to come will be held in October to eliminate weather hazards in hauling the orchids—by heated limousine—from the Arboretum at Gray Summit, and to give out-of-town visitors to the Villed Prophet parade and ball an opportunity to see the show.

MRS. JULIA WIENER FUNERAL

Funeral services for Mrs. Julia Meyer Wiener, widow of Isadore Wiener, cotton broker, were held today at the residence of her son, Dr. Meyer Wiener, 4808 Pershing avenue.

Mrs. Wiener, who was 75 years old, died of heart disease Saturday night at Barnes Hospital. She resided at the Gatesworth Apartment Hotel. She is survived by Dr. Wiener and a daughter, Mrs. Hayner Lowenhaupt.

MAN ARRESTED IN RAID IS IDENTIFIED AS ROBBER

Wife of Druggist Says Negro Is
One of Pair in
Holdup.

One of several Negroes arrested Saturday in a raid by police of the Dayton Street Station was identified later by Mrs. Kathryn Dill, wife of William Dill, druggist at 2071 Easton avenue, as one of the two holdup men who took \$15 from the store last Friday night.

Mrs. Dill told police that the prisoner wore the same clothes in the holdup except that his shoes at the time of the robbery were tan instead of black. Investigation by police showed the prisoner had dyed the shoes recently. He admitted he

had dyed his shoes but denied the holdup. The druggist was unable to make a positive identification.

Prompt Relief From Itching Eczema

It's wonderful the way soothing, cooling Zemo brings prompt relief to itching, burning skin, even in severe cases. Itching stops the moment Zemo touches the tender and inflamed skin because of its rare ingredients. To clear away Rashes, Pimples, Eczema, Ringworm and restore the skin to normal, always use clean, soothing Zemo. Last on genuine Zemo: it's worth the price, because it brings relief. 25c, 60c and \$1. All druggists.

MT. AUBURN MARKET

6125 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Tuesday	
Steak	11c
Beef Liver	8c
Neck Bones	4 Lbs. 10c
BEEF	5c
BREAD	20-Oz. Loaf 6c
FRANKFURTERS	1 Lb. 8c
PORK SAUSAGE	1 Lb. 8c
COFFEE	16c
CREAM COTTAGE CHEESE	1 Lb. 12c

HOME COMFORT COAL

and
ST. LOUIS FURNACE COKE
are high grade fuels

will assure you comfort and are really more economical than a cheap grade of coal.

Schroeter Coal Co.
2300 Miami St. Laclede 4400

You Can Have a Good Head of Hair

YOU were born with the scalp structure necessary to grow hair. Your hair DID grow, until some disturbance causing dandruff, itching scalp, or falling hair made it impossible for your hair-growing structure to continue to function normally.

Remove the cause of stunted hair growth and your hair will continue to grow. Thomas treatment does precisely this. It overcomes the conditions which cause dandruff, scalp itch, and falling hair. It revitalizes your scalp—makes it vigorously healthy, and permits hair to grow again on thin and bald spots. Come in today for a Free scalp examination and see for yourself what this reliable 16-year proved treatment is doing for thousands of others and what it can do for YOU.

THE THOMAS
World's Leading Hair and Scalp Specialists—Forty-five Offices
411 N. Seventh St., 801-802 Ambassador Bldg.
Separate Departments for Men and Women—Phone Central 5648
MONDAY—10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. SATURDAY to 7 P. M.

Famous-Barr Co.'s

Tunnelway Restaurant

... Provides St. Louis
With It's Favorite Way
to Eat Well and Save!

TUESDAY'S SPECIALS:

"INDIVIDUALLY"
BAKED CHICKEN PIE
Tender chicken, vegetables in
gravy, covered with
flaky biscuit dough.... 15c

STRAWBERRY
SHORTCAKE
Topped with delicious
whipped cream..... 10c

Served From 10:30 A. M. to
7 P. M.

Entrance Thru Store or
404 N. Seventh Street
Open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Pantry Shelf
Special
Blue Sea Tuna Fish
7-oz. Cans
2 for 32c

Bakery Special
Icebox & Home-
made Cookies
Assorted
22c Lb.

CHEMIST SAYS HE FOUND NO POISON IN DR. KENNEDY

Murder Trial Witness Tells of Tests of Kidney Contents Made During Surgeon's Illness.

By the Associated Press.
GREENWOOD, Miss., Feb. 26.—Continuing to call medical experts to rebut a State charge that Dr. John Preston Kennedy died last August of mercurial poisoning, defense attorneys in the murder trial of Dr. Sarah Ruth Dean today drew testimony from a hospital attaché that first tests of Dr. Kennedy's body fluids "did not bear out a mercury poisoning diagnosis."

C. A. Parmelee, i n charge of a pathological laboratory at Baptist Hospital in Jackson, Miss., where Dr. Kennedy died after a strange 10-day illness, said the first tests of kidney contents after the dying surgeon had been taken to the hospital were negative as to mercury. He contradicted the testimony of a State witness who had quoted one of Dr. Kennedy's physicians as saying pathological samples were confused when the tests were first made.

ONE KILLED AND 11 INJURED IN BUS UPSET NEAR MOBERLY

Chicago-Kansas City Carrier Slides in Snowstorm; "Unavoidable Accident," Coroner Decides.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Wreck of a Chicago-to-Kansas City bus, operated by the Blue Motor Coach Lines of Peoria, Ill., near here late Saturday night in a snowstorm, in which Charles T. Fisher, 60 years old, of Peoria, Ill., was killed and 11 other passengers injured, was termed an "unavoidable accident" by Coroner Jesse Maddox of Moberly. Passengers said the driver, William Kirby of Kansas City, was in no way to blame for the crash. Kirby was one of the most severely hurt.

All the injured are being treated in the Woodland Hospital here. Hospital physicians said only one passenger, Mrs. August Bailey, 66, Youngstown, O., was seriously hurt. Two operations were performed in efforts to save Mrs. Bailey's life. Fisher was thrown through a window as the heavy bus skidded in a deep ditch on United States Highway No. 24, 15 miles west of here.

PARKED AUTO HIT BY ANOTHER CAR; TWO PERSONS INJURED

Two of three persons seated in a parked automobile in Broadway, near Palm street, early yesterday were cut by glass when the machine was struck by another automobile, which failed to stop.

Eugene Flaherty, a filling station attendant, 2823 North Fourteenth street, was cut on the forehead; Miss Elizabeth Soltz, 18, waitress, 1915A Montgomery street, was cut on the knee. Edward Schlueter, 1413 Newhouse avenue, owner of the machine, was not hurt.

FIREMEN FIGHTING BLAZE AT FACTORY CUT BY GLASS

Two firemen were cut by glass while fighting a blaze at the Mueller Chemical Co., 530 Clark avenue, yesterday afternoon. They were Louis Steiner, Engine Co. 39, cuts of the arm; Frank Paradowski, Engine Co. 15, cuts of the hands. The fire, of undetermined origin, caused \$500 damage to the building. Damage to the contents was not estimated.

ADVERTISEMENT

STOP THAT COLD

DISTRESSING cold in chest or throat, that so often leads to something serious, generally eases up in five minutes when soothing, warming Muterole is applied. Rubbed in once every hour, relief usually follows in five hours.

Better than a mustard plaster, Muterole gets action because it's NOT just a salve. It's a "counter-irritant"—stimulating, penetrating, and helpful in drawing out pain and infection.

Used by millions for 25 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. All druggists. In three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Radio: Tune in the "Voice of Experience," Columbia Network. See newspaper for time.



FEBRUARY SALES

Charge Purchases Will Appear on March Statement, Payable in April

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

Operated by the May Dept. Stores Co.

We Give and Receive Eagle Stamps

A MONTH OF SUPER VALUES

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

2 More Days... Then

We Lower the Final Curtain, Wednesday, on Another Triumphant Famous-Barr Co.

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

"Delay is costly," says an old adage... never more true than here! You've just two more days to bring your home up to date... at the historic low prices of months ago, when February Furniture Sale orders were placed. We frankly urge you to hurry in to select now, when you can save supremely on all kinds of furniture!

Pay Conveniently
A Little at a Time, on Our Deferred Payment Plan! Small Carrying Charge

Ask the Consultants
Any Questions You Like About Selecting and Placing Furniture. They Know!



Assemble Your 9-Pc. Dining Set

Something new in furniture selling, already very popular! Walnut or mahogany veneers. Choose from 3 styles china cabinets, 2 tables, 2 chairs and 5 or 5 1/2 ft. buffet.

\$158

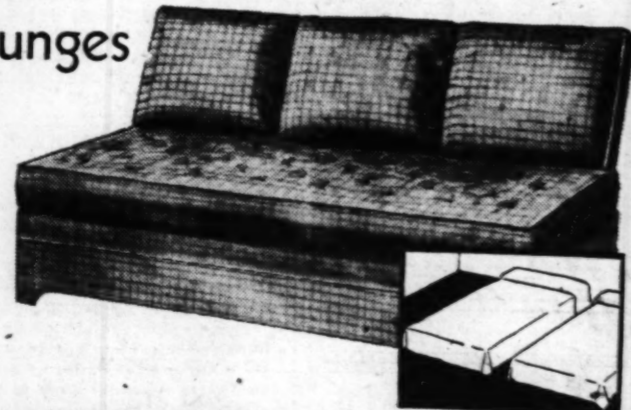
For Any 9 Pieces of Those Shown!

Simmons Lounges

With Simmons Innerspring Mattress and 3 Pillows!

\$24.50

The very thing for sunrooms, dens, efficiency apartments! Opens to full or two twin beds; green or rust covers.



"Spiralator" Washers

The New "Easy"... a Revolution in Efficiency!

Priced From \$99.50 UP

Liberal Allowance for Your Old Washer

The Spiralator performs with utmost satisfaction the many tasks you feel a Washer should do! It increases the washing speed, washes exceptionally large quantities, eliminates vibration, stops tangling, saves soap, cleanses clothes uniformly and lengthens the life of your clothes! Let us show it to you!

Deferred Payments May Be Arranged!



Girls' New Frocks

In a Sale That Starts Tuesday at 9!

Specially Purchased... Otherwise They'd Sell for Far More Than

\$169

MATERIALS:

Smooth, lustrous prints; colorful designs! Dainty dimities, hanky lawns and batiste. Smart checks, dots and charming florals.

FASHIONS:

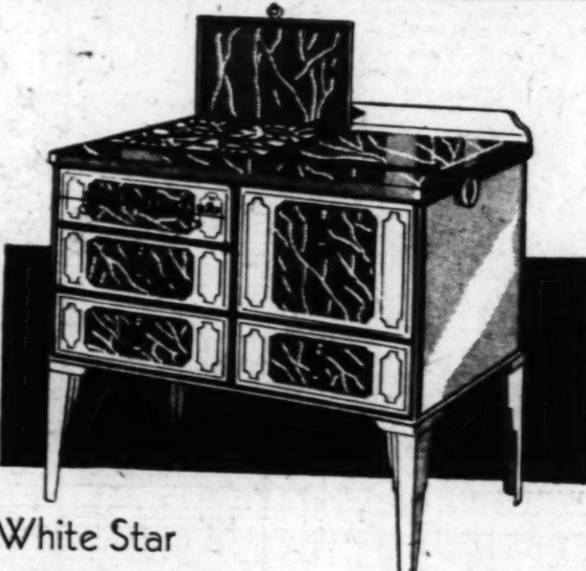
Cunning puffed sleeve types. High-waisted, flaring models, with frilly, fluffy details. Also simple, tailored types.

SIZES:

7 to 10 (many of these have matching panties) and 12 to 16 years.

Fifth Floor

A "Stand-Out" ... Even for the Girls' Toggery ... Where Values Are Always Exceptional!



White Star

Gas Ranges

They're the New 1934 Models!

Unusual Value... \$77.50

Less \$5 Allowance for Your Old Stove Makes Price

\$72.50

Good-looking Table Top Ranges that are fully insulated and have 16-inch porcelain-lined ovens! Installation and glass foot rests included.

Seventh Floor

Plant Lawn Seed

Right Now Is the Ideal Time!

Kentucky Blue Grass, lb. . . . 30c
Lawn Grass Mixture, lb. . . . 25c
Shady Lawn Seed, lb. . . . 30c
Bent Grass Mixture, lb. . . . 50c
Rye Grass Seed, lb. . . . 18c
Red Top Grass Seed, lb. . . . 20c
White Dutch Clover, lb. . . . 40c

Fresh, well-known brands of grass seed, from last year's crop! Put it in now!

Vigoro Plant Fertilizer
5 Lbs. . . . 50c 25 Lbs. \$1.50
10 Lbs. . . . 85c 50 Lbs. \$2.50
100-Lb. Size . . . \$4



Cast Aluminum Ware

The Popular Puritan Make!

You'll like this heavy cast aluminum ware, with its polished outside finish, satin finish inside.

A—2-Qt. Saucepans

Double lipped; with cover. . . . \$2.95

1-Qt. Size . . . \$3.45

4-Qt. Size . . . \$3.95

B—Omelet Pans

For various purposes! 11x12-inch. . . \$3.95

C—Double Fry Pans

For covered frying or as 2 single pans. . . \$3.45

D—Round Griddles

Grill broilers; 13-inch size. . . \$1.95

E—10 1/2-Inch Skillets

Doubled lipped; with cover. . . \$3.95

12-Inch Size . . . \$4.95

F—Double Boilers

Two-quart size; side handle. . . \$4.95

G—Covered Kettles

Four-quart size; double lipped. . . \$3.95

H—French Roasters

Oval style; about 9x13 inches. . . \$5.95

I—4-Piece Casseroles

Deep kind; removable inset. . . \$4.95

Seventh Floor



Editorial Page Daily Cartoon

PART TWO

MUSSOLINI THINKS EUROPE WILL KEEP PEACE 10 YEARS

Says Signing of Polish-German Pact Over Corridor Has Removed Greatest War Danger.

EXPECTS HITLER TO OBSERVE TREATY

Asserts Austria Must Remain Independent and Its Government Will Not Fall.

By H. B. KNICKERBOCKER (International News Service Correspondent.)

ROME, Feb. 26.—In the most famous big room in the world, in the room where Premier Mussolini sits in the Palazzo Venezia, the only other furniture besides his desk is a low bookcase behind him, and at his right a stand that holds an atlas. The atlas is open to the map of Europe.

Beneath the atlas, resting on the crossed legs of the stand, are six fencing foils. They are not decorative, but they have not been used for some time. Signor Benito Mussolini, Capo del Governo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Interior, War, Navy, Aviation, Corporations, chief of staff of the Fascist militia, Il Duce, brains and will of Italy, is too busy these days for sport.

He sits in a loose black suit, soft white shirt, his tie slackened off for comfort, and he looks as though he had been sitting there working for the last 48 hours. An official of the foreign office presses two last papers from a 10-pound stack of documents on his attention. Mussolini listens with wide eyes, interrupts, says two short sentences and the official leaves. Without a pause, as though his visitor were another link in the continuous chain that keeps Mussolini in closer touch with events than perhaps any other head of a State in Europe, he leans forward.

His Forecast of Peace.

"How long, your excellency, do you think it possible to forecast that peace in Europe will be kept?"

"For several years," he replied, not optimistically. Then, recovering, he added "yes, I think now that the peace will be kept in Europe for at least 10 years. The signing of the Polish-German non-aggression pact for 10 years was most important. The question of the Polish corridor was most menacing and was in the past possibly the most dangerous. Now it has been settled for at least 10 years."

"I think," he emphasized and his remark, obviously sincere, must be of interest to more than one chancellery in Europe. "I think we can take the pact at its face value. They will keep it. Hitler will keep his side of the bargain and Poland hers. That means there will be no war over the Polish corridor."

"But how about Austria?" I asked. "Does your excellency think that Austria will keep her independence and if she does not, then is there no danger of war?"

The Foreign Minister of Italy stood up. Also the Minister of War, Navy and Aviation, and the chief of staff of the Fascist Militia. Half a million soldiers of the Italian army, a quarter of a million Italian militiamen stood in the background. Fifteen hundred military airplanes cruised around overhead. Somewhat nearer the desk stood the 40,000 men of the motorized army corps in Bolzano.

Says Austria Must Be Kept Free.

"Austria," declared Mussolini with a vigorous blow of his fist in the air above his head, "Austria must keep her independence as a state. For more than a year people have been saying every week that the Austrian Government would fall. It has not fallen yet. And it will not fall."

"The Germans know our attitude. They know the attitude of all the great Powers. This attitude is that Austria is an independent country and must be maintained independent and that no move by any other country to violate its independence will be tolerated. And we can also forecast that such a move will not be made."

"But what effective action," I asked, "could be taken by the great Powers if the National Socialists were to come to power within Austria herself, without overt action from abroad?"

The Foreign Minister of Italy countered: "But who can say with certainty that the majority of the people in Austria are against the present regime? And that the majority of them are for the Anschluss? Remember that history has shown that the Austrians and the Germans, despite their common language and perhaps also race, have been divided by centuries of separate existence, have been frequently at war with one another and moreover had fundamentally different cultures."

"But the interests of Europe as



ocks
at 9!
69

A "Stand-Out"
... Even for the
Girls' Toggery ...
Where Values Are
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uminum



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Norman Thomas Says Definite Economic Plan, Not Individual Leadership Is Nation's Need

Criticises New Deal and Liberals Whom He
Urges to Forget Their "Genius for Dis-
sension" and Unite in New Party.

Norman Thomas, Socialist candi-
date for the presidency at the last
election, declared last night that
hope for "social regeneration" lay
in intelligent organization of the
masses toward a planned economic
order rather than in occasional
personal leadership.

Addressing a dinner meeting of
St. Louis Socialists at the Ameri-
can Annex Hotel, Thomas de-
scribed manifestations of what he
regards as the failure of the "New
Deal" then criticized his own party
and of liberals generally.

"Don't struggle for the right to
live by galling death," he exclaimed,
citing "negative apathy" and "de-
fection" as the worst elements of
liberal movements.

"There is nothing in the stars or
even in Wall street to make us as
dumb or as futile as we have been,"
Thomas continued, outlining a doc-
trine of political realism and urg-
ing the abandonment of theoret-
ical speculation and a censorious
attitude toward others.

Creation of a political party that
would "function intelligently," he
pointed out, should be begun now
through the organization of wards
and precincts, adopting the methods
of the "bosses" but for "social re-
generation" rather than private
gain. Various liberal groups should
bury their differences, he asserted,
and unite now in mass education.

The immediate objectives of the
Socialist movement, he said, were
congressional rather than munic-
ipal campaigns, tending toward the
enactment of laws in keeping with
the party's policies.

"I have no desire to see myself
or any other Socialist as receiver
in bankruptcy for a great city,"
Thomas said, "in order to carry it
on for a capitalist class which is
breaking down."

"We want Socialist laws. I am
perfectly willing, in New York, for
instance, to let Mayor LaGuardia
wrestle with the bankers while he
watches to see how far Ogden Mills
will support him."

Praises Roosevelt.
Despite the "extraordinarily able
leadership" of President Roosevelt,
he continued, there was no reason
to suppose the Democratic party
was anything but the Democratic
party, with no plan, if anything
should happen to the President.

Not was the power of any Presi-
dent sufficient to determine such
events as war or peace.
"After all, what is the party?"
Thomas exclaimed. "Let us look
elsewhere than merely at the
White House. Something tells me
that Jefferson City is a little some-
thing other than the Zion out of
which will come the emancipation
of mankind!"

Americans have achieved perpet-
ual motion, Thomas observed, by
always "throwing out the rascals,"
doing the impractical—the name
of the practical, rallying first be-
hind Republicans, then Democrats.

Just now, in the adulation of
President Roosevelt, the "messianic
complex of the American people is
once more to the front," the So-
cialist leader said. But the basic
question, he pointed out, isn't what
"Mr. Roosevelt is going to do," but
"what are the American workers
going to do—how are they going to
organize?"

A New Crusade.
Declaring that he has "less and
less patience with side-line support-
ers," Thomas urged all liberals to
participate in "a struggle that is
making history, for good or evil."

"Now is the time to hit the saw-
dust trail," he asserted. "It's an
enlightenment in a high and holy
crusade."

The "crusade," he explained, in-
volved also the organization of
farmers and of "white collar work-
ers" and the cultivation of a cul-
tural background, the promotion of
workers' theaters and literature.
Radicals must forget their "genius
for dissension," he warned, and
focus their eyes on the present
rather than the ultimate.

Thomas, who is on a nation-wide
tour, developing his party's organi-
zation, described his personal ob-
servation of some of the workings
of the New Deal, concluding it has
reached the status of "a chronic in-
valid known to have his good
days."

"The NRA today is very little of
a force for any sort of recovery as
I have seen it in America," Thomas
said, "and in places where it is
effective, it is strong only because
the workers made it so."

"Johnson is a good barker
outside the tent, but has trained no
lions to jump through the hoop for
him."

1,000,000 NAZIS SWEAR PERSONAL FEALTY TO HITLER

Leaders of Organization
Give Pledge of Obedi-
ence as 3,000,000
Troops Have Done.

MUNICH, Germany, Feb. 26.—
More than a million Nazis through-
out Germany swore personal obe-
dience to Chancellor Hitler yester-
day.

The principal ceremony took
place here. The entire nation was
connected with Munich by radio.
Leaders of the various Nazi organi-
zations stepped forward and joined
with thousands of other leaders as-
sembled before other radios in re-
peating the following:

"I swear unshakable fidelity to
Adolf Hitler and unquestioning
obedience to him and the leaders
designated for me by him."

More than 3,000,000 storm troop-
ers and steel helmet veterans had
taken similar oath when they
joined the colors. Thus Hitler has
more than 4,000,000 followers,
pledged to obey him, and this makes
him virtually the supreme ruler of
Germany.

In actual authority he
has more power than President von
Hindenburg, whose position be-
comes largely titular and honorary.
The ceremony here was presided
over by Rudolf Hess, personal rep-
resentative of Hitler. Three hun-
dred Nazi banners waved. Officers
of political, economic, professional,
social and labor organizations com-
mending Nazi divisions, marched
past him.

Infirmary Inmate Frozen to Death.
FINDLAY, O., Feb. 26.—The body
of Albert Snow, 79 years old, in-
firmary inmate was found early
yesterday near a little-used en-
trance. He had frozen to death.

No plan existed, he continued, to
revive an industry already handi-
capped by the substitution of cast
iron pipes for lead and other sub-
stitutions, while the "CWA is taper-
ing off."

"What are the men going to live
on?" he asked. "Do you think
they will starve quietly? I do not
think so. The whole business il-
lustrates the failure of formulating a
plan for human provision."

A national railway crisis, brought
about by "a fundamental blow at
union rights and labor privileges,"
Thomas said, might develop on the
Kansas City Southern Railroad,
which runs from Kansas City to
Port Arthur, Tex., and is under the
control of L. F. Loree, whom he de-
scribed as a doughty survivor of
the "public-be-damned type of cap-
italist."

A strike, which may spread to
other roads, was imminent, Thomas
said, should a new plan go into
effect March 1. The plan, he said,
contained deceptive wage provi-
sions and was designed as a test
case, "an ingenious scheme of the
bosses to take away union protec-
tion."

Thomas asserted operating em-
ployees had offered "reasonable co-
operation," but were evidencing
"proper resistance to increase the
profits of absentee ownership by
breaking down wages."

He said Loree advocated a re-
turn of the 1913 wage scale on the
Delaware & Hudson without consid-
ering "who would have the money
to ship anything."

"And it is the intention of the
White Father in Washington,"
Thomas said, "to see that prices
rise higher."

Thomas asserted that as long as
wage scales were based on living
costs there could be no advance
and wage-earners would continue
to struggle for an existence.

He addressed Chevrolet employes
today and will lecture at 8 o'clock
tonight at Soldan High School on
"Production for Use" under au-
spices of the League for Industrial
Democracy.

ian Empire, was until 1918 German.
It is now Italian. But the Duce de-
lights to point out that even Maria
Theresa's diploma was printed in
Italian as well as in German.

CHANG TAKES UP A NEW JOB
By the Associated Press.
HANKOW, China, Feb. 26.—
Chang Hsueh-liang, former war lord
of Manchuria, arrived yesterday to
take up a new job of bandit sup-
pression as Commissioner of the
Provinces of Honan, Hupeh and
Anhui.

Chang, who lost his Manchurian
domains when the Japanese army
entered the country in 1931, and
began operations culminating in the
establishment of Manchukuo, recent-
ly returned from Europe. He an-
nounced on his return that he had
been called back by the National-
ist Government.

CASH
PAID FOR OLD
GOLD AND
DIAMONDS
W. A. GILL
ESTABLISHED 1911
BROADWAY AT ST. CHARLES

TRY THIS NEW SERVICE TODAY!

Posed by
The Lovely POLMAR Dancers
who Appear Nightly in the
HOTEL CHASE TOWN CLUB
with IRVING ROSE and his
ORCHESTRA

Lungstras

TRY THIS NEW SERVICE TODAY!

Crown on Empty Casket at Washington Mass for King Albert



AMBASSADOR and MME. PAUL MAY of Belgium
in the first pew at the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, where the solemn requiem
mass for King Albert of the Belgians was celebrated. A guard of U. S. Soldiers was provided for
the symbolic catafalque.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE PLAN SATISFIES QUEZON

Island Senator Expects Outline of
New Agreement to Be Giv-
en Out Soon.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Senator
Manuel Quezon, head of the Phil-
ippine Independence Mission, ex-
pressed himself satisfied today with
the direction taken by negotiations
with the administration for inde-
pendence and declared his opinion
that the ultimate agreement would
prove satisfactory to the Philippine
Government.

In response to questions put to
him before departing for Washing-

ton again today, Quezon said he
expected an outline of an agree-
ment to be made public "in about
two days." He said he was sat-
isfied with it.

A conclusion to the negotiations
has been reported from Washing-
ton. The terms of the agreement
are said to include extension of the
Hawes-Cutting act of 1933 to Octo-
ber, 1934; withdrawal by the United
States of military establish-
ments, and provisions for increased
sugar quotas from the islands.

Former Missouri Legislator Dies.
By the Associated Press.
BROOKFIELD, Mo., Feb. 26.—
Clarence N. Kendrick, 69 years old,
former State Representative from

Linn County, died here Saturday.
Funeral services were held at Mar-
celine today.

NEW BRITISH ENVOY TO FRANCE

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Foreign
Office last night announced the ap-
pointment of Sir George Russell
Clerk, British Ambassador to Bel-
gium, to be Ambassador to France,
succeeding Lord Tyrrell of Avon.
Lord Tyrrell has occupied the post
since 1928 and is retiring soon.

Sir George will take to the Paris
Embassy a background of long ex-
perience in foreign office posts,
much of it gained in Turkey and
Czechoslovakia.

40,000 AUSTRIAN FASCISTS MASS ON GERMAN BORDER

Dollfuss Asserts He Is Pre-
paring for Eventualities
Following Appeal to Hit-
lerites From Munich.

(Copyright, 1934, by the Associated Press.)
VIENNA, Feb. 26.—Forty thou-
sand Fascist Heimwehr troops were
reported concentrating today along
the Austro-German border.

Conjecture was aroused Satur-
day when truck loads of Heimwehr
men were taken out of Vienna for
unannounced destinations.

The story then was they, Vice-
Chancellor Fey and Prince Ernst
von Starhemberg, leader of the
Heimwehr, planned a march on
Vienna. Some said the Heimwehr
would seize the Government and
that Chancellor Dollfuss would
acquiesce to the movement. That
march failed to materialize.

Homes of Nazis Searched.
There were reports that Chancel-
lor Dollfuss and Minister of Justice
Kurt Schuschnigg were about to
urge that the Heimwehr be dis-
armed. Prince Schoenberg-Harten-
stein, leader of the Catholic storm
troops, was said to be urging a re-
turn to a straight army, police and
gendarmerie protection for the
country.

The homes of many Nazis were
searched on suspicion that Social-
ist rifles and machine guns had
been stored in them.

Nazi leaders have said Socialists
were "embarrassing" them with of-
fers of arms and ammunition for
use against the Government.

Word of fighting on the Austro-
German border reached here yester-
day. Investigation disclosed that
one Nazi was wounded and another
Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

WHY IS Lungstras Light Naptha Process
better for Clothes?



TRY THIS NEW SERVICE TODAY!

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 12, 1873
Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always right denunciations of all parties, never siding with any party, always approve privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely grilling news; always be friendly to the people; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 26, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Two-Year Scour for Washington Merry-Go-Round.

THE authors of "Washington Merry-Go-Round" evidently do not like to brag, so I feel called on to speak for them. They told all about the air mail scandal in a book published two years ago. I quote a few pertinent paragraphs.

"The McNary-Warner act provides that all air mail contracts must be made on a competitive basis. Where air lines already exist, a special section gives the Postmaster-General authority to grant extensions of contracts. Walter (Warner) has not only ignored the specific intent of Congress and used the special provision to build up an air mail monopoly, but in many cases where bidding was thrown open, the Postmaster-General has devised specifications eliminating all but favored lines.

"Scores of extensions of contracts have been granted favored companies in territory wholly out of their sphere, and in which other lines were operating. Under this policy, favored air lines have had their routes doubled and tripled in length and revenue, while independent operators have been forced out of business.

"E. L. Dard, automobile manufacturer, who for a time was in the air line business in the Middle West and unsuccessfully sought mail contracts, expressed a willingness to carry the entire air mail of the country for approximately half of what the Postoffice Department was paying.

"The name of the book is 'Merry-Go-Round.' It is a dedicated rather fittingly to those who pay for the ride." LUDWIG NORDEN.

March 11.

In Senator Moore's Speech.
SENATOR MOORE, noted author of the "wild jackass" bill, finally broke out of the "wilderness" with a bang. When I first picked up his speech, I thought it was written in a "wild" style. The law-bait of the jackass, or laughing jackass, Australia's laughing bird, identifies MOORE. The laughing of Mr. Moore may sound "wild" and sweet, and even in the "wild game" but in the wilderness of the "wild game" as the co-sponsor characterizes the bill, it is just a lot of static. The date of the Ohio game, Elk Hills, Tanager, Dene, Continental Trading Co., and the Wall Street gold rush have gone down.

ALAN H.

They Seemed.
RECENTLY an interesting and timely meeting was held here in our city by the "Young Republican Organization." It was interesting and timely in that it revealed methods being used by the defeated party in attempting to regain lost prestige and power.

The conclusion one reaches after reading statements made by persons attending this meeting is not at all complimentary. It was a "wet" session, where defeated aspirants for public office conspired to serve and follow by taking repeated jabs at the present administration. In stead of trying to formulate any plans or advance any criticism of a constructive nature for dealing with our present economic problems, they resorted to the practice of disparaging those who are now trying to lead the country out of its troubles. They put their own personal and political interests before that of the common good.

FRED A. LEISSE, JR.

The Armament Backer.
A meeting of the Webster Groves Peace Council on Feb. 2, at which there were 120 women present, including a number of representatives from other organizations in Webster Groves, a motion was unanimously carried that we write to our representatives our whole-hearted endorsement of your fine editorial of Feb. 11, entitled "Investigate the Armament Backer." We are very much in sympathy with the stand you have taken here and want to thank you for setting forth so clearly the dangers of a system allowing great profits in the manufacture of munitions.

We wish also to commend the cartoon accompanying the above-mentioned editorial.

JOANNA R. CHISM.

A Reply to Mr. Vandenberg.
THE NRA is being run by a high-grade intimidator who periodically reverts to type and forgets that our people are not all back private hunters snuffing their General. This spoke Senator Vandenberg of Michigan.

Not being learned myself, I don't know what the Senator means by "humbly snuffing their General." I don't remember that American back private hunters were ever humble. Perusing the pages of history a bit, I find they usually have been hard-bellied.

However that may be, there was a time when back private hunters were not feared. During the latter World War period, it would not have been considered un-patriotic, and it is not respectable now.

W. J. EHRA.

Time for a Federal Child Labor Law

The fate of the child labor amendment in Massachusetts, where the House last Monday approved an unfavorable report on ratification, shows again the hard fight which the advocates of this social reform face in making it effective. Massachusetts, with relatively high State standards for child labor, has been complaining for years that its manufacturing industries are unable to compete with those of Southern States, where lower laws prevail. Yet, given an opportunity to help bring uniformity among the States, the Massachusetts House committed itself to the unsatisfactory system of regulation by the States.

Twenty States have ratified the amendment since its approval by Congress in 1924. Two Texas and Massachusetts, have rejected it this year. Six other Legislatures which have not ratified meet in 1934. Nearly all the others will meet in 1935, and it is still mathematically possible for the 16 additional ratifications to be obtained by the expiration, in June, 1935, of the NRA codes outlawing child labor in industry. Yet this would be a prolonged process, accompanied by a period of doubt and uncertainty. There should be a speedier method of procedure—and there is.

If Mr. Roosevelt, who has asserted many times that he favors abolition of child labor, will recommend to Congress the enactment of a Federal law to this end, there is no doubt that such a law will be passed. It would, of course, be necessary for the law to be approved by the Supreme Court, but there are ample reasons for believing that the court would uphold the measure.

The original child labor law, passed in 1916 and based on the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce, was set aside by the Supreme Court in 1923 by a five-to-four decision. Since that time, the personnel of the court has changed, and its rulings in recent years have indicated a more liberal view on social problems than before. Dean Wiley Rutledge of Washington University Law School, who favors a Federal child labor law as the most direct solution of the problem, said last year that he found it "difficult to believe that such men as Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Roberts, Cardozo and Stone would deny the validity" of a child labor law. With Justice Brandeis, who voted in its favor in 1923, these men would constitute a majority.

There are three possible constitutional grounds on which Congress might pass a child labor law. The interstate commerce clause, basis of the first law, has been used by Congress to outlaw interstate traffic in lottery tickets, impure foods and drugs, women for immoral purposes, intoxicating liquor, etc. It is unreasonable to suppose that the protection of children from exploitation is as important as the other matters mentioned.

The second child labor law, set aside in 1923, was based on the Federal power to tax by enactment of a heavy levy on goods produced by child labor. Nevertheless, as Dean Rutledge showed, use of the taxing power by Congress as the power to destroy has been upheld, notably when Congress enacted taxes to drive state and private issues of currency out of existence.

PUTTING THE FARMER IN A STRAIT-JACKET.

With the President's endorsement of the Bankhead proposal to limit the coming cotton crop by taxing over-production, the Government's agricultural program enters a new phase.

So far, we have relied on voluntary action. Last year, we paid planters \$100,000,000 in cash rents and option contracts to get them to plow under a quarter of their crop. Next year, we had planned to distribute benefits of \$120,000,000 as a means of reducing acreage from 40,000,000 to 35,000,000. There has been no compulsion. Those planters who did not wish to receive Government checks were left free to raise and market as much cotton as they pleased.

Now, voluntary action threatens to break down. Last year, even though they destroyed a quarter of their growing cotton, planters harvested a bumper crop of 15,000,000 bales. This year, they are planning to cultivate their reduced acres more intensively; produce as much as they can, for sale at a higher price. Southern railways report that they have hauled four times as much fertilizer this year as last. AAA Administrator Davis fears that acreage curtailment will increase prices, will immediately exempt farmers to increase their planting; defeat the whole scheme. So voluntary action gives way to compulsion.

The Bankhead bill would fix a ginning quota of 5,500,000 bales, with a corresponding quota for each farmer. Cotton ginned above the quota would be taxed at the rate of 12 cents a pound, which exceeds the present value of the product on the farm. The profit would thus be taken out of excess production, and limitation of the crop made completely effective.

With the passage of this measure, we will go on from a policy of paying the farmer for not producing to one of punishing him if he does. AAA officials are reported to be working on plans which would extend this method of control to other crops. Before we get through, the farmer will find himself in a strait-jacket.

Apparently, crop limitation is a program which can and only in Government dictation for agricultural production. Are we quite sure that this is what we want, or does the moment merely reflect our inability to come to grips with reality? We do not have over-production, but under-consumption. There are always plenty of people to consume our products, but many of them have no money. If we equalized income, we would not have to destroy crops.

FOR ACTION ON WILD LIFE MEASURES.

All hunters and fishermen in the United States have a vital interest in the three conservation measures now before the House of Representatives. These measures, passed by the Senate, are menaced by congestion of the House calendar. There is no opposition to them. They involve no expenditure of Federal money. Only the pressure of legislative work endangers them.

What the three bills do is to reverse the conservation policy of the last few years. The Government, in the interest of preserving wild life, has limited open seasons, restricted game bags and the like. As all far-seeing conservationists are agreed, we have neglected the sources of wild life supply. We have permitted the drainage of swamps, reed groves and breeding areas to increase agricultural acreage, yet, unless game birds have places to breed, feed and rest, no restrictions on hunters will be of avail, and game extinction will succeed game scarcity.

The duck stamp bill (Senate 2633) provides for a tax on waterfowl hunters to purchase and maintain sanctuaries, where will be recreated those conditions which once made ducks and geese so plentiful. The

The third power is that "to provide for the general welfare," which also has been used to achieve noteworthy social ends. Preventing the exploitation of children in sweatshops, protecting their health and rights to an education, abolishing their competition with their elders for jobs, which invariably results in lowered standards of wages and of living, certainly would seem to be legitimately within the power of providing for the people's general welfare.

Direct and immediate action by Congress would end the prolix controversy over the amendment that has been going on all over the country since administration leaders began pressing ratification. It would get the debate down to fundamentals, and would demolish the wild arguments and claims advanced by opponents of the amendment.

Regulating the matter by statute would, for one thing, silence the objections to embodying child labor reform (even though only by an enabling act) in the Constitution. Another objection, that sweeping power of highly dangerous possibilities is conferred on Congress by the amendment, would likewise be demolished. It would be simple to word the statute so that its intent is clear. Its phraseology would make it plain that under it the Government could not interfere with the doing of chores and household tasks, meddle with the affairs of schools and churches, draft children into military service, supersede the authority of parents, rear children in concentration camps or take any of the other steps that opponents of the amendment have said were imminent if it took effect. None of these things would occur under an amendment, of course, but the bugaboo impressively dwelt upon by opponents of the amendment would dissolve under a clear statement of the aim to abolish child labor in industry, business and commercial agriculture. Totally unlike prohibition, often cited as a horrible example in this debate, such a law could be repealed whenever and if ever Congress wished.

We believe it would be effective strategy for the humanitarians who want to abolish child labor to broaden their campaign to the congressional front. Efforts to bring about ratification by the States could be continued, as a supplementary tactic for use in the unlikely event that Congress failed to pass the law or the Supreme Court failed to approve it.

We appeal to Mr. Roosevelt to urge a Federal child labor law upon Congress. Leaders of both parties already are on record as favoring abolition of child labor by Federal authority, and Mr. Roosevelt's prestige in Congress would insure the passage of such a measure if he asked for it. It would be a statesman-like action, a direct, vigorous, characteristically Rooseveltian approach to a difficult problem, altogether in keeping with the previous humanitarian measures of his administration.

The conscience of the American people has awakened to new conceptions of social justice in this era of rebuilding our country from the depression and making it for posterity. Passage of a child labor law would meet with wide popular acclaim, and would be a landmark in American history.

second bill (Senate 2570) has a like object, providing for the establishment of fish and game sanctuaries in national forests and on the public domain, with state approval. The third bill (Senate 2529) is designed to co-ordinate the activities of all Government departments in conserving wild life.

We urge the House to act favorably on these bills. It could hardly take a more popular step or one which would go further to prevent that depressing possibility—the practical extinction of wild life in a country once a hunting and fishing paradise. It would be a tragedy at a time of great promise to have these bills fail. Fortunately, they have been approved by a House agriculture subcommittee.

ABOUT LINCOLN.

After all the fol-de-rol we have had this month about Abraham Lincoln and the walls uttered by political mountebanks in his name, it is refreshing to read this from the Lincoln biography of Lord Charnwood:

"The Illinois advocate was not all the time pleading the cause which he was employed to plead, and which if it was once offered to him it was his duty to accept. He was a personal adviser of the client whose cause he pleaded, and within certain limits he could determine whether the cause was brought at all, and if so whether he should take it up himself or leave it to another man. The rule in such matters was elastic and varied. Lincoln's practice went to the very limit of what is permissible in refusing legal aid to a cause he disapproved. Coming into court he discovered suddenly some fact about his case which was new to him but which would probably not have justified an English barrister in throwing up his brief. The case was called; he was absent; the Judge sent to his hotel and got back a message: 'Tell the Judge I'm washing my hands.' One client received advice much to this effect: 'I can win your case; I can get you \$500. I can also make an honest family miserable. But I shall not take your case, and I shall not take your fee. One piece of advice I will give you gratis. Go home and think seriously whether you cannot make \$500 in some honest way.'

Yet this is the man upon whose coat-tails the unconsumable serving men of our American dollarocracy hope to climb back into public esteem.

STAMPS AS SPREADERS OF CULTURE.

Yielding to pressure of groups said to represent mothers of the United States, the Postoffice Department has announced that Mothers' day will be observed with a special stamp. This is in line with the growing custom of bringing out at frequent intervals new stamps for various "days" and events. It is a fair question, however, whether the Postoffice Department is its authority in this matter to the best advantage. Certainly our stamp issues do not have the cultural significance of essays brought out in other countries. Germany, for example, is commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of the death of Richard Wagner, its famous dramatic composer, with a series of nine truly beautiful stamps bearing scenes from "Tannhauser," "The Flying Dutchman," "Rheingold," "The Valkyries," "Siegfried," "Gotterdammerung," "Lohengrin," "Tristan and Isolde" and "Parsifal." Prepared by skillful artists, these stamps call public attention to Wagner's great opera in a way that is both fitting and striking. The nearest we have come to such an issue was in the Washington series, which introduced the country to a number of religiously unknown but exceedingly interesting portraits of the first President. We commend the Wagner opera series to the notice of a certain famous stamp collector whose albums are said to overflow the White House.



THE FIRST CHICK.

Inequitable Incomes and Depression

Major cause of depression was inadequate income of workers and farmers, writer says, even in prosperous years, mass earnings were too small to buy industry's output; with big incomes increasing, 75 per cent of people lived below minimum decency level; continuance of such conditions is viewed as chief obstacle to recovery.

From "Money Changers vs. the New Deal," by Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes; Reprinted by Permission of Publisher, Roy Long & Richard R. Smith, Inc.

If there is any socio-economic lesson to be learned from the decade just past, it is that capital has been taking too much of the social income for its own good—in any meaning of the public welfare.

Wages for all classes increased only some 25 per cent in the decade from 1919 to 1929. Real wages increased only 12 per cent. Yet the dividends to all industrialists increased some 75 per cent, while the dividends on industrial and rail stocks increased 285 per cent. There was a staggering increase of the incomes at the higher brackets.

As Senator Wagner has pointed out: "In 1929, the value of goods produced in factories in the United States was 25 billion dollars greater than in 1922. Of this increase, 5 per cent (\$2,500,000,000) went into wages, 5 per cent into salaries, 25 per cent into raw materials and 45 per cent into profits and other costs. Is it any wonder that, during the heyday of our vaunted prosperity, less than one-tenth of the population received one-third of the national income, while three-fourths of the people lived below the standard of comfort set by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics?"

There were many contributory causes of the depression, which ran its course over four years ago. The basic cause was that not enough of the social income went into the hands of the very numerous clerical, laboring and agricultural classes. Their purchasing-power was unable to keep pace with our ability to provide commodities for sale.

If real wages had increased by 30 to 50 per cent between 1922 and 1929, and if farmers had been able to make decent profits, it is unthinkable that a great depression would have occurred, in spite of all the unhealthy and foolish developments in stock speculation.

It has long been the popular theory that big dividends and industrial profits are what keep prosperity humming, out the facts of 1929 disprove this. Right down to the end of October, 1929, the profits of American industry and finance maintained an unprecedentedly high level. Yet we crashed and went down in the midst of vast profits. Indeed, both dividends and interest payments were greater in 1929 and 1930 than in 1922—\$7,500,000,000 in 1929; \$5,577,000,000 in 1930; \$7,000,000,000 in 1931.

The chief obstacle to recovery lies in the fact that the great mass of potential purchasers do not have enough money to buy a sufficient quantity of even the necessities of life, to say nothing of luxury goods.

Since Strauss and other spokesmen for the old-line capitalism have declared that there is any great concentration of wealth and income in our country. Let us look at some of the figures.

In 1929, 30 men received incomes of over \$2,000,000, 49 over \$1,000,000, 154 over \$500,000 and 14,771 over \$100,000. The top 3 per cent of Federal taxpayers received the fifth of the total reported income of income from 1921 to 1929.

During this period, the number of Americans with incomes over \$200,000 increased 32 per cent; those with over \$1,000,000 increased

284 per cent. On the other hand, the proportion of the total social income going to those with annual incomes of less than \$5000—88.5 per cent of the population—decreased between 1921 and 1929.

Let us look at the income classes among those reporting in 1929—our last fully prosperous year:

This alarming and fatal concentration of income also was reflected in the low wages of the laboring classes. The average income of all wage earners gainfully employed was \$1305. The unskilled wage earners averaged slightly less than \$1000. Agricultural workers received only \$545. The United States Government has estimated that, for a family of five, a health and decency budget must run between \$1800 and \$2200, according to locality.

Such figures as these indicate how far the American clerks, workers and agriculturalists were removed from the ability to buy on even a health and decency level right in the prosperous days before the depression.

The purchasing power of the farmers also is at a low ebb, and the rural population still constitutes some 44 per cent of the American population. The farmers alone make up 25 per cent of the population. Anything which impoverishes this large group of Americans stands decisively in the way of recovery.

In 1919, the total value of farm income in the United States was 25 billion dollars. By 1929, it had shrunk to \$2,500,000,000. The share of farm income in the total national income dropped from 24 to 9 per cent over the decade from 1919 to 1929. In June, 1932, the prices of farm products were only 52 per cent of their pre-war level, while the prices of the commodities the farmer had to buy were 10 per cent higher than they were in 1924. The farmer, therefore, could purchase with his farm products only 47 per cent of what he could have bought in 1924.

The inadequate income of the majority of American workers and farmers was thus, by all odds, the most important cause of the depression. The let-it-run crowd has failed until the masses are given sufficient income to make them really effective consumers.

The plain fact is that a large majority of the producing class which capitalism and the price system depend for sales by those who have a relatively small income. Even in 1929, 55 per cent of all Americans who had any income at all received less than

More News of the Free Press

From the New Republic.

DID you know that President Roosevelt favors the adoption of the child labor amendment? Probably not, because the newspapers have given little publicity to a letter written by him on Jan. 25 to Mr. La Rue Brown of Boston, Mass., stating: "Of course, I am in favor of the child labor amendment." The letter was given to the Associated Press in Boston on Feb. 6. It failed to appear in the New York papers on the following morning. Inquiry revealed that the A. P. did not relay it outside of New England. The story was then sent out by the National Child Labor Committee, but was either buried or not printed at all by most of the papers; in some cases, personal protests were necessary to cause its publication.

Of course, it is more coincidental that not one of the newspaper publishers are opposed to the amendment, that they fought a child labor provision in their own code. Of course, it is merely sound judgment of what constitutes news which made them feature long statements against the amendment by Nicholas Murray Butler, ex-Secretary of War, and Senator Charles McNary, but not to see any news interest in a reply letter from the President of the United States concerning an issue of national importance.

Or is the New York Daily News correct when it says editorially that the incident was "a damned putting, shabby performance"? Of course, it is more coincidental that not one of the newspaper publishers are opposed to the amendment, that they fought a child labor provision in their own code. Of course, it is merely sound judgment of what constitutes news which made them feature long statements against the amendment by Nicholas Murray Butler, ex-Secretary of War, and Senator Charles McNary, but not to see any news interest in a reply letter from the President of the United States concerning an issue of national importance.

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\$3000 a year. Yet they purchased 75 per cent of all the goods and services bought in the United States during that year.

The following table presents the most eloquent possible support of the assertion that, if one wishes to stimulate permanent power, he must speedily and effectively bring the thing to do is to divert more income into the pockets of those at the bottom of the economic ladder:

These figures prove decisively that not only do the rich take social income from the poor who would spend it, but they themselves fail to spend any large proportion of their vast incomes. They thus make no contribution to the active purchasing of American goods or services in any way commensurate with their incomes. In this way, they literally remove vast sums of money from the only mode of circulation which can maintain capitalism in a state of health and growth.

Worse than this, the rich ultimately spend the sums they have saved to intensify some of the worst evils of the capitalist system. The rich spend much of their savings for the construction of substantial plants, with which they are already grossly overstocked, to advance credit to speculative enterprises that jeopardize legitimate industry, to promote the accumulation of debt through real estate speculation and foreign loans, to the construction of luxurious and elaborate homes which are either unneeded or beyond the reach of those who do need them.

The DAILY WA
MERRY GO

By DREW PEARSON and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.
It is time to tell the story of Harold Ickes and his Interior Department.

For years prior to the New Deal, the Interior Department was the least known, least used and least important cog in the Government machinery. During the weeks immediately preceding March 4, Harold Ickes—appointed to take over the Department—was the least known, least conspicuous, and least inspiring figure in the New Deal Cabinet.

Both of these situations now are reversed. Harold Ickes—along with Secretary Wallace—is now the Cabinet member closest to Roosevelt, the strongest, most vivid, fearless cabinet member in the New Deal. His Interior Department—along with the Department of Agriculture—has become the most important in the Roosevelt administration. The personality and punch of Ickes have made it so.

The strangest factor in the whole business was that Ickes' appointment was sheer accident.

Stranger to His Chief.

UNTIL a few days before March 4, Ickes was to be in his cabinet; in fact he hardly knew Ickes at all. Ickes had spent most of his life in Chicago, supposedly practicing law. Actually he gave more of his time to humanity than to clients. He had a particular passion for lost causes. He championed the causes of the Indian and the Negro. He championed the cause of Hiram Johnson when that doughy warrior had only the smallest chance for the Presidency. He was a forthright, fearless Progressive of the old Bull Moose days; but aside from the small Progressive circle in which he gravitated, he was unknown.

Fate chiefly singled out Ickes for the New Deal, but Harold himself took the first step. True, it was a very modest step. Ickes sought to further his work in behalf of Indians by becoming Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Simultaneously Franklin Roosevelt sought to induce Hiram Johnson to become Secretary of Interior. Johnson declined. So also did Senator Clifford of New Mexico. Finally Roosevelt picked Gov. Derr of Utah, only to be awakened the next morning by howls of protest from California and other Western states that claimed Derr. Because of Utah's interest, could not be impartial regarding the division of water from Boulder Dam.

So the lightning struck upon Harold Ickes. Moley liked him, and Moley at that time was a Cabinet-maker. Roosevelt had met Ickes only once or twice during the campaign. When he first went to New York to meet his future chief, the President-elect glanced over his group of visitors and with obvious embarrassment said:

"Is Mr. Ickes here?" He did not recognize the man who was to be one of the strong members of his Cabinet.

New Broom in Action.

IT was only a few days after March 4 that Washington began to wonder what had hit the Interior Department. Ickes had begun to inject a freshness and vitality unknown since the days of Gifford Pinchot. He brought in his per-

ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY TO PLAY IN UNIVERSITY CITY TONIGHT

Popular Program Will Be Given in Concert in Senior High School Gymnasium.

A popular program will be presented by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at its concert tonight at the University City Senior High School gymnasium, Jackson and Balcon avenues, under auspices of the Fathers' and Mothers' Club of the high school. A mixed chorus of 250 students will sing two numbers. The program:

Overture to "Der Freischütz." Weber
Two movements from "Palmgren's Symphony."
(a) Allegro con grazia
(b) Allegretto vivace
Waltzes from "Der Rosenkavalier." Strauss

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The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

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It was only a few days after March 4 that Washington began to wonder what had hit the Interior Department. Ickes had begun to clean house. Also he had begun to inject a freshness and virility undreamed since the days of Gifford Pinchot. He brought in as his personal secretary, Harry Slater, a key figure in exposing the Teapot Dome oil scandals. He brought in Lindsey Yerges, Oscar Chapman, who has built up a progressive political machine for Senator Costigan of Colorado. He brought in as his solicitor Nathan Margold, a forthright disciple of Felix Frankfurter in the Harvard Law School. He brought in as his chief investigator Louis R. Glavis, who had once lost a job in the Interior Department because he had exposed the chief in the Ballinger scandals.

It did not take Roosevelt long to get acquainted with his new cabinet member. And the better he got to know him, the more jobs he dumped into his lap. He made him director of the oil fields—one of the most controversial and difficult jobs in the United States. Then, faced with the problem of getting \$3,300,000,000 of Public Works money into the public's pocket, Roosevelt made Ickes Administrator of Public Works.

Target for Criticism. ICKES has been criticized a lot on this job—criticized for doing it, for scrutinizing details, for being hard-boiled with contractors, for thwarting the politicians. In fact, no other member of the Cabinet has been so criticized. Congressmen have come down to ask for projects in their community and gone away raging when Ickes refused to waive the rules in their favor. Lobbyists, members of the Democratic National Committee, powerful contracting interests have pulled every conceivable wire used all possible pressure—to no avail.

Finding Ickes adamant, they even stooped to the last resort against any public man. Various whistles were broadcast. His days, they said, were numbered. They even fixed the exact day—now long overdue—when he would leave the Cabinet.

It will take a lot more than this, however, to budge Honest Harold. The thoroughness with which he scrutinized Public Works contracts, the suspicion with which he viewed lobbyists, the straight-arm he gave to politicians, have been more than justified by the graft disclosures in other parts of Government.

Ickes' chief fault is his insistence upon working long hours. Although he delegates responsibility, he checks almost every detail of his subordinates. When he was laid up in the hospital with a broken rib, a motor truck full of correspondence was brought to his bed daily for signature.

Part of this was because his first assistant secretary, Theodore A. Walters, put into the job by political pressure over Ickes' head, has been out of step with the New Deal. While the rest of the building is humming with activity, Walters' office is almost empty. His official days are probably running out.

Ickes is partial to blue shirts, always works in his shirt sleeves. He has a delectable sense of humor, a rare assortment of profanity, permits his sons to keep a collection of pet snakes in the house, is a great gambler, has developed a special variety of dahlia, and has a great passion for flowers. Every morning the Bureau of Parks and Public Buildings sends to his desk a beautiful bunch of crimson roses. (Copyright, 1934.)

Dancer to Be Bride of British Peer



MIMI CRAWFORD.—Associated Press Photo.

WHOSE engagement to the young Earl of Suffolk has been announced, The Earl, Charles Henry George Howard, is a grandson of the late Levi Leiter, Chicago merchant, and owns 10,000 acres at Wiltshire. She is the niece of Lord Chalmers, the late Governor-General of Ceylon. Her father is the stage manager of a London theater.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MRS. HERMAN HEYER of Stony Brook, L. I., formerly of St. Louis, arrived Wednesday and is a guest at the Park Plaza. Mrs. Heyer, who until her marriage, was Miss Mary Gage, comes to St. Louis about four times a year to visit relatives and friends. She was a sister of the late Mrs. Warwick Hough and is an aunt of Mrs. Charles M. Morton, 13 Ridgeway, Clayton, and of Mrs. Leonard M. Morton, 423 Westgate avenue. Mr. Heyer is a noted illustrator.

Mrs. Heyer gave a luncheon Friday for friends of her sister, the late Mrs. Hough. Luncheon was served in the Terrace room of the Park Plaza, following which the guests played bridge.

Among those present were: Mrs. James L. Ford, Mrs. Oliver L. Garrison, Mrs. Frederick G. Zelig, Mrs. John Hamilton Farish, Mrs. Arthur J. Frith, Mrs. Robert Poage, Mrs. Charles Morton and Mrs. Leonard Morton.

Mrs. Heyer will remain in St. Louis for another week.

Mrs. Lockwood Hill of the Chase Apartments will leave St. Louis the last of this week for Phoenix, Ariz., to join her father, Elias S. Gatch, also of the Chase Apartments, who is spending the winter at the Arizona Biltmore Hotel. She will be away two or three weeks.

Mrs. Hill's brother, Nelson B. Gatch, who has been with her father for the last two weeks, will return to St. Louis after the arrival of his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lonsdale of Cherry Hill, Sappington, Mo., are in Hot Springs, Ark., for a short stay. Their son, John G. Jr., has been in Lonsdale, Ark., for the last few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Aust, 5157 Waterman avenue, returned yesterday from New York, where they were guests at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel for 10 days.

Miss Juliette Forgy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tebb P. Forgy, 7112 Wydown boulevard, took part in the presentation of the opera, "Patience," by the Glee Club of Connecticut College, New London, Conn., yesterday. The entertainment was a part of the alumnae week-end program.

Miss Forgy, who is a Robinson scholar, is president of the freshman class and recently elected a member of the freshman basketball team.

American Ambassador and Mrs. Breckinridge Long gave a dinner party recently at their villa Taverna in Rome. Following the dinner 150 guests were invited to the showing of an American film, "The Conquerors."

The dinner guests included Mr. Long's sister, Mrs. Harold Chatfield of Marion, Mass.; British Ambassador and Lady Drummond, Prince Boncompagni-Ludovisi, governor of Rome, the Earl and Countess of Berkeley, Alexander, counselor of the American Embassy, and Don Rodolfo and Donna Anna Maria del Drago, the latter formerly Miss Wallace of New York and Paris.

Ambassador and Mrs. Long are former St. Louisans.

Mrs. Galen L. Tate of Washington, D. C., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Barrett, 438 Carrswood. Mrs. Tate was the guest of honor at several parties during her visit.

The members of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe, who concluded a three-day engagement at the Odeon yesterday, were entertained by the St. Louis Russian Club last night at the home of the secretary, Dr. A. S. Buchholz, 11 Tuscany Park. During the evening a snowball party was held in the park, after which Russian food was served.

The guests were accompanied by Col. W. de Basil, director of the ballet. Among those present were Leonide Massine, maitre de ballet, and Mme. Massine, Tatiana Riabouchinska, Tamara Toumanova, Irina Baranova and Natalie Tarkanova, ballerina.

6386 Westmoreland place, spent several days at the Drake Hotel in Chicago last week. Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Carter, 110 Aberdeen place, were also guests at the Drake Hotel last week. They have returned home.

The St. Louis Chevy Chase Alumnae Association will give a tea this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Miss Laura Mary Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Allen, 6925 Princeton avenue, in honor of Mrs. Frederick Ernest Farrington, regent of the Chevy Chase School, Washington. Miss Allen is president of the local organization.

The College Club will give a luncheon tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock in honor of Miss Margaret Morris, dean of Pembroke College, the women's college of Brown University, Providence, R. I.

BALLET RUSSE CLOSING WITH A NEW PIECE

"Beach" Given at Final Performance at Odeon Before Crowded House.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

THE Monte Carlo Ballet Russe concluded its St. Louis engagement yesterday afternoon at the Odeon before a house that was almost as crowded and fully as enthusiastic as at the three preceding performances. The program included repetitions of "Petrovitchka" and the Polovostian dances and "Beach," a new ballet with music by Joan French, the young French composer, sets and costumes by Raoul Dufy, the celebrated French painter and choreography by Massine.

The most important element in "Beach" was the decor. Both the curtain and the background were endowed with the same qualities that one sees in Dufy's canvases. Gay, playful and ironic they reflected the viewpoint of an artist who seems to regard the world as a toy, but at an intensely amusing one. This general feeling ran through the choreography, but though the subject matter—dealing, as it did, with the frivolous exuberance of bathers, pajama girls, and beach strollers—involved the same organization and co-ordination of movement as the more important ballets. One of the most beautiful tableaux seen during the whole afternoon in fact came at one of the periods in this performance when Lichine and Baranova fell from one of those stylized embraces into a composition with bodies suspended at right angles to each other.

"Petrovitchka" and the Prince Igor went with the same verve as at their first performances. Tatiana Riabouchinska appeared as the Lichine and made the role very poignant. Lichine and Wolkovskiy repeated their successes as the back-amoor and the Petrovitchka and Etern Kurz, the conductor of the orchestra, was as precise and as vitalized as ever.

The unqualified success of the whole engagement has prompted the hope that an annual ballet season will be undertaken by the Symphony Society.

Movie Time Table AMBASSADOR—"Bolero," with George Raft, Carole Lombard and Sally Rand, at 11:00, 1:45, 4:30, 7:42, 10:30.

ST. LOUIS—"Wheeler and Woolsey" with Ruth Etting and Dorothy Lee at 1:00, 4:00, 7:28, 10:17.

LOEW'S—"Moulin Rouge," with Constance Bennett and Franchot Tone, at 11:17, 1:24, 3:31, 5:38, 7:45, 9:52.

MISSOURI—"Richard Barthelmess and Ann Dvorak in 'Massacre,' at 2:07, 4:59, 7:51, 10:43, and 'I Like It That Way,' with Gloria Stuart, at 1:00, 3:25, 6:44, 9:36.

FOX—"The Lost Patrol," with Victor McLaglen and Reginald Denny, at 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50, and "Bittersweet," at 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

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Thursday will be too late, as then the regular rate of \$1.75 per week will prevail. However, pupils who register at this special rate may continue without an increase in tuition rates.

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MOTHER LYDIA JARDEN DIES

Mother Lydia Jarden of St. Joseph's Orphan's Home, 4701 South Grand boulevard, died Saturday night of heart disease. She was 58 years old and had been a member of the Sisters of St. Joseph for 38 years.

She had been in charge of the home for two years, and in the last 16 years had headed St. Agnes' School and St. Margaret's School here and the Nativity School in Chicago. She was born in Ireland. She is survived by a brother there and another brother and two sisters in this country.

Ernest Ross Bissell Dies. HILLSDALE, Mich., Feb. 26.—Ernest Ross Bissell, 61 years old, former Terminal manager for all railroads entering Cleveland, died at his home here Sunday.

He died of pneumonia Saturday at St. Luke's Hospital. He was graduated from the Washington University Law School in 1892 and had specialized in the practice of insurance law, representing policyholders. He is survived by three daughters, the Misses Catherine, Ann and Mary O'Donohoe.

Funeral services for James J. O'Donohoe, who had practiced law here for 41 years, will be held tomorrow at 9 a. m. at St. Rose's Catholic Church, Goodfellow and Maple avenues. Burial will take place in Calvary Cemetery. He was 66 years old and resided at 5606 Barmore avenue.

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JAMES J. O'DONOHUE FUNERAL

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JOHN MCGRAW'S OWN STORY OF HIS YEAR WITH CARDINALS

IN 95 GAMES AT THIRD, BUT HIS HEART WAS WITH ORIOLES

John J. McGraw played baseball in St. Louis for one year. He was sold to the St. Louis National League club after the 1899 season and was the third baseman of the St. Louis team in 95 games in 1900. In his autobiography, "My Thirty Years in Baseball," published in 1923, McGraw gave the following version of his St. Louis experience:

Rumblings of a coming upheaval in baseball—an upheaval that was to really change the baseball map—began to be heard in 1899, the year I managed the Orioles. Though we did not realize it for some time, that was to be the end of the Orioles, the team that now lives in history.

Several offers had been made for me during our lively season of 1899. At first Ned Hanlon and Harry von der Horst refused to consider any such offers. Soon their attitude changed. There were rumors of the National League being cut to eight clubs. This meant, of course, that Baltimore would be one of the clubs to be dropped. Business had fallen off because of the Spanish-American War, and it was a struggle to make both ends meet. Though it was repeatedly denied, the players had good reason to believe that the big cut was coming.

The league heads hesitated to act openly for fear the new American League, then expanding, would grab the territory. We played the season out, but the owners knew that Baltimore was doomed. Obviously the only way to escape a heavy loss was to sell the players before the balloon burst.

Sold to St. Louis.

I was not surprised, therefore, when notified during the winter that Robinson and myself had been sold to the St. Louis club. I never knew the purchase price, but it was a pretty good sum. In the meantime, the National League had been cut to eight clubs, leaving Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and Cleveland out in the cold.

At first, Robbie and I refused to go. In fact, we declined to sign a contract for a long time. We did not report until May 5. Neither of us had any enthusiasm about playing with St. Louis. Our hearts were not with that team. On top of that, I was laid up frequently from attacks of malaria.

Right here I want to correct an impression that I gained ground then, and has stuck. I did not jump the St. Louis club to go into the American League. I jumped no contract, then or at any other time. To clear up this matter, I will tell you what really happened at St. Louis, and later I will show why I left the Baltimore American League club and came to New York.

Objected to Reserve Clause.

The clause I objected to in my contract with the St. Louis club was the reserve clause. Both Robbie and myself refused to sign a contract which would hold us over another year, regardless of our wishes. On top of that I demanded a salary of \$9500, which Mr. Robinson, St. Louis finally agreed to. That, perhaps, was the largest salary paid to a player up to that time.

The reserve clause was stricken from our contracts. This made us free agents at the end of the season, giving us the right to go to another club or anywhere we pleased. The reserve clause at that time was a bone of contention among managers and players. We were determined not to be tied by it. That contract is still a matter of record and it would have been easy for anybody to inform himself as to its clauses. Nobody did, however. We were simply accused of jumping.

I played third base for the St. Louis club, but at no time did I act as manager, as has been written in several histories of the game. At one time Mr. Robinson, the owner, did offer me the management, but I refused even to consider it as long as Pat Tebeau had the job. Tebeau was a great friend of mine, even though we had fought each other like tomcats on the diamond for years. I think I had more scraps with Tebeau than any other man. As a result we were close friends. After joining his club I declined about a year later to accept a position as manager. Even after Tebeau had resigned as manager, I refused Mr. Robinson's offer.

During that season I played in 95 games for St. Louis. I did the best I could but neither Robbie nor myself was able to give the same young fire and spirit to that team that we had given to the old Orioles. The sentiment was missing.

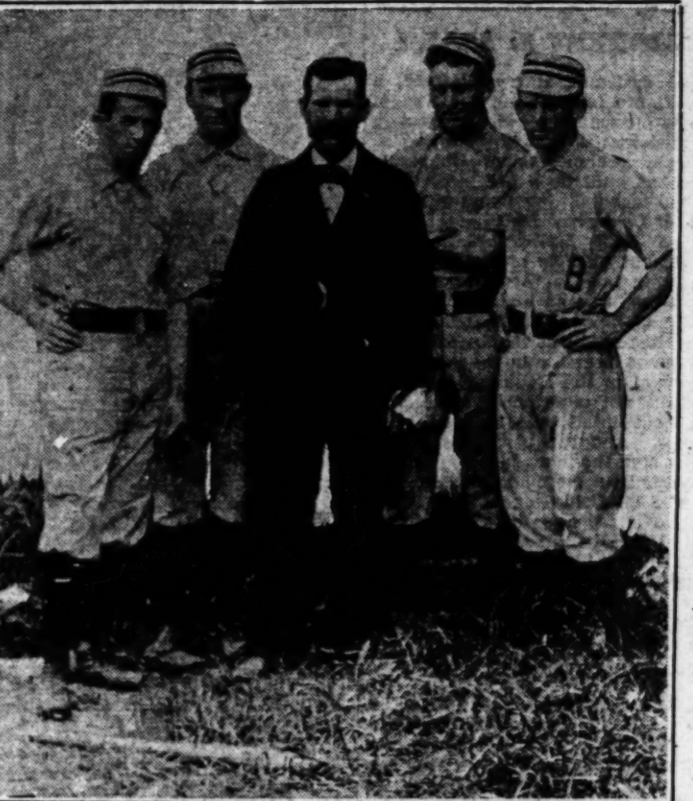
Baseball and Horses.

Just outside the St. Louis park there was a race track. Always I have been interested in playing the ponies. It is the one sport I like outside of baseball. Most ballplayers are fond of the races.

With that temptation so close at hand it was a great trick for the players to get put out of games by umpires so that they could slip across the street and take a whirl at the ponies. You can well imagine what a tough spot that was for an umpire! On the slightest provocation...

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

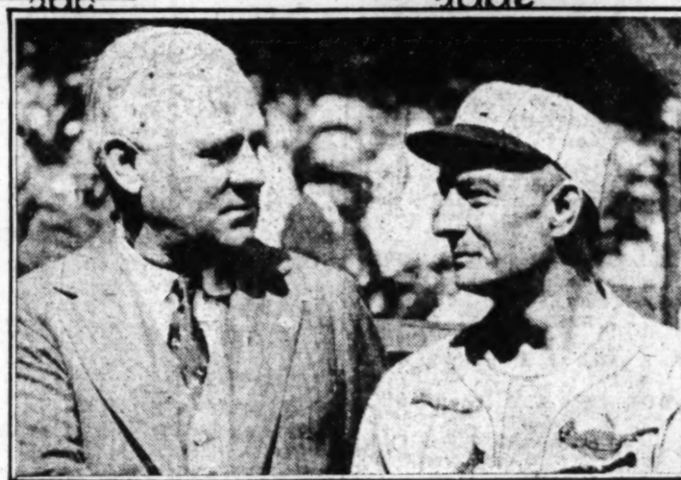
Hitting the Diamond Trail With the "Little Napoleon" of Baseball—John McGraw



Left to right at top—With the Baltimore Orioles in 1897. In his heyday as manager of the Giants in 1924. His second year in big company, 1894, with the Orioles (left to right)—Billy Keeler, Hugh Jennings, Tom Murphy groundkeeper Joe Kelly, McGraw.

Middle row, left to right—McGraw (left) and Harry Davis of the Athletics shake hands before the start of the 1911 world series. Center—McGraw and his wife visiting Cuba after the Giants lost the world series to the Red Sox. The start of the 1917 series with the White Sox. "Silk" O'Loughlin "Pants" Rowland and McGraw are in the conference.

Below, McGraw congratulates McKechnie when the Cardinals clinched the pennant in 1925.



McGraw's Major League Record as a Player

Year-Club	League	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	Pct.	P.A.
1891—Baltimore	A.A.	31	106	15	26	7	.249	.801
1892—Baltimore	N.L.	76	288	41	77	14	.267	.801
1893—Baltimore	N.L.	127	475	119	106	40	.238	.896
1894—Baltimore	N.L.	123	615	155	175	77	.340	.898
1895—Baltimore	N.L.	97	385	109	144	60	.374	.880
1896—Baltimore	N.L.	119	73	19	26	13	.356	.861
1897—Baltimore	N.L.	105	399	89	127	42	.326	.880
1898—Baltimore	N.L.	141	531	142	174	42	.334	.874
1899—Baltimore	N.L.	118	402	140	157	73	.390	.943
1900—St. Louis	N.L.	98	341	84	115	28	.337	.917
1901—Baltimore	N.L.	71	238	73	81	25	.352	.896
1902—Baltimore	N.L.	30	83	14	18	5	.286	.862
1903—New York	N.L.	34	106	13	24	7	.236	.900
1904—New York	N.L.	11	10	1	2	0	.200	.414
Totals		1080	3916	1018	1300	443	.334	.895

Career of John J. McGraw, 30 Years Manager of Giants

JOHN Joseph McGraw, often called the "Little Napoleon" of baseball, retired in June, 1932, after 30 years as manager of the New York Giants.

He left the Giants just where he had taken hold of them—in last place—in July, 1902. He developed 10 National League pennant winners from 1904 to 1924, inclusive, and rarely was his club out of a contending position. His blunt methods helped to revolutionize the showmanship of the national game.

McGraw was a brilliant third baseman, hard hitter and clever base-runner in his playing days. He was a major leaguer at the age of 18. He starred with many famous old heroes, among them Hugh Jennings, Willie Keeler and Wilbert Robinson, on the Baltimore Orioles club that won National League pennants in 1894, 1895 and 1896. At the age of only 29 he quit the playing end of the sport to accept a mid-season offer to manage the Giants in 1902.

Won Three World Series.

Although his championship Giant clubs won only three world series, in 1905 against the Athletics and in 1921 and 1922 against the Yankees, they were always conspicuous for their aggressiveness. His blunt method of the fact that his team, with the great Christy Mathewson nearing the end of his career, was beaten by the Red Sox in a close series in 1912. The defeat of his last pennant-winning team, the Washington Senators and Walter Johnson in the 1924 series also was a bitter blow to McGraw, who waged one of his last verbal battles with Ban Johnson, then president of the American League, over the Dolan-O'Connell scandal that preceded that series.

Only Connie Mack, the pilot of the Athletics, exceeded McGraw in length of managerial service. When he retired, the Giants' leader still held the edge over Mack in pennants won, 10 to 9.

Illness played a major part in McGraw's decision to turn the management of the Giants over to Bill Terry soon after the 1932 season was under way but his disappointment over failure to put together another winning combination also influenced his retirement. When he stepped out, McGraw tore up a half year to go to a reported salary of \$50,000, but he kept his job

as vice-president of the Giants.

During his long connection with the game he had had an active period in every phase of baseball work with the exception of one role, that of umpire. He had been player, captain, coach and manager. He served as club executive when he became vice-president and part owner of the Giants; he contributed many stories to newspapers on the game and wrote a book reviewing his own career after he had completed 30 years in baseball. Finally, he was one of the most active missionaries in introducing baseball to the countries of Europe and the Far East.

Signed With Club at 17.

He was born April 7, 1873, at Truxton, N. Y. Like the average American boy, he took to baseball early in life and became so proficient at the age of 17 that he was signed for his first professional engagement by the Olean (N. Y.) club, then a member of the New York and Pennsylvania League. The next season, 1891, he was with the Cedar Rapids club of the Illinois and Iowa League, and played shortstop. A teammate of that season was Henry Fabian, for many years the groundkeeper of the Polo Grounds. In August of that year, McGraw was purchased by Baltimore, which then was a member of the old American League. He first appeared with the Orioles Aug. 26 and played 31 games with them during the rest of the season.

His connection with the National League began in the season of 1892, when Baltimore was made a member of the 12-club National League. Under the leadership of Ned Hanlon, the greatest player of years before, the Orioles developed into one of the best of the major league clubs, winning three successive pennants. McGraw was one of the bright stars of the combination, 10 to 9.

Remaining with Baltimore until the season of 1899, McGraw and Robinson, later manager and then president of the Brooklyn club, were sold to the St. Louis Nationals for the season of 1900. It was in the latter year that the American League was organized and began its fight against the senior circuit. McGraw, taking advantage of the opportunity to get away from St. Louis, cast his lot with the Baltimore American League club, with

which he played during the season of 1901 and up to July of the 1902 season.

Controversy With Johnson.

About that time McGraw became involved in a controversy with Ban Johnson, and when the late Andrew Freedman, then owner of the New York Giants, invited McGraw to become manager of the club the offer was readily accepted. It was said that McGraw was aided in determining to accept the place because it would give him an opportunity to fight the Johnson organization in New York. That city then was not represented in the American League, but there were rumors that a New York club would start in the new circuit the next season, which proved a fact.

After the new manager took charge of the Giants, hopelessly in last place, he watched his charges for a week or two. The club had a full roster, some 23 or 24 players, which he immediately cut down to 14. When he notified Freedman of his intention to renege the players in wholesale quantity, the owner is said to have flared up and exclaimed, "You will ruin my ball club."

McGraw replied in effect that such a thing was impossible with such a club and pointed out to Freedman: "We can finish in last place with 14 players just as easily as we can with 24." And McGraw's first exhibition of managerial ability later was vindicated by the fact that only one of the players he released returned to major league baseball, but not for long.

How well McGraw reconstructed the Giants in one year is best told by the fact that the club finished in second place in the campaign of 1903.

High Strung But Patient.

As a manager, McGraw was of the high strung, aggressive type that characterized him as a player and, paradoxical as it may seem, a patient leader. His aggressiveness, due to his desire to make every game a contest, often was misconstrued as rowdiness. This was pointed out by A. H. Spink in his volume, "The National Game," in which he said of the Giants' manager: "Those who know McGraw best know him to be thorough little gentleman, generous and kind to a fault and a prince of good fellows."

His Foreign Tours.

McGraw's interest in spreading baseball to foreign countries was

shown by the tours directed by him and Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American League club. They were the organizers of several such tours, and although they never appeared to be any prospect for financial success, they always felt that the efforts were worth while for the general good of baseball. He was one of the first managers to recognize the ability of Cuban players and incidentally to introduce them to the game in the United States. He usually spent part of his winter vacation in the Cuban capital.

The deal which enabled McGraw to obtain an interest in the Giants took place in 1919, when the club was purchased from Harry N. Hempstead by Charles A. Stoneham, John McGraw and Francis X. McQuade.

Development of Players.

McGraw developed many famous players, the greatest of whom was Mathewson. McGraw never lost an opportunity to pay tribute to "Mat," as the greatest pitcher of all time—"by at least 10 per cent." The nearest he came to qualifying this was when he compared Carl Hubbell, southpaw sensation of the Boston Red Sox, says the Washington Post, to the one to beat in this year's American League race.

Shortly before he retired McGraw named Hans Wagner, shortstop of the old Pirates, as the greatest all-around player, greater than Ty Cobb or Babe Ruth; praised Rogers Hornsby as the greatest all-around batter of them all; and picked the old Baltimore Orioles, National League champions of 1894-96, with which McGraw starred, as the greatest team of all.

It was reported that during the ownership of the Giants by Hempstead, McGraw's salary as manager was in the neighborhood of \$30,000 a year and that when he became part owner his managerial contract called for \$85,000 a year in addition to his share of the club's profits. He was the highest paid manager in the history of the game.

McGraw's lifetime record in major league baseball as a player covered 16 seasons, during which he took part in 1080 games. He compiled a grand batting average of .334 by making 1808 hits, scored 524 runs and stole 443 bases.

His Foreign Tours.

McGraw's interest in spreading baseball to foreign countries was

shown by the tours directed by him and Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American League club. They were the organizers of several such tours, and although they never appeared to be any prospect for financial success, they always felt that the efforts were worth while for the general good of baseball. He was one of the first managers to recognize the ability of Cuban players and incidentally to introduce them to the game in the United States. He usually spent part of his winter vacation in the Cuban capital.

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

NOTABLES TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF JOHN MCGRAW

MILESTONES IN LIFE OF JOHN J. MCGRAW

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Milestones along the 61 full years of John J. McGraw:

Born at Truxton, N. Y., April 7, 1873.

Played his first season of professional baseball in 1890 at the age of 17, with the Olean (N. Y.) club of the New York-Pennsylvania League.

Joined probably the most famous baseball team of all time, the Baltimore Orioles, as a third baseman in 1892.

Became manager of the New York Giants in July of 1902.

Won his first National League pennant with the Giants in 1904.

Competed as a player for the last time Sept. 12, 1906.

Won his first world championship with the Giants from the Philadelphia Athletics, four games to one, in 1905.

Won his third and last world championship with the Giants from the New York Yankees, four games to none, in 1922.

Won his tenth and last National League pennant with the Giants in 1924.

Retired as Giants' manager after 30 years on June 3, 1932.

Made his last active appearance on a baseball field in one of the game's greatest spectacles—the first major league all-star contest—in Chicago last July 6.

Died Feb. 25, 1934, at New Rochelle (N. Y.) hospital.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The body of John J. McGraw lay in seclusion in his suburban Pelham Manor home today as plans were completed for the funeral Wednesday of the noted baseball leader.

He died yesterday at the age of 60 following a week's illness.

Noted personages of the stage, baseball, bench and sports were named as honorary pallbearers for the services which will be held at 10 a. m. from St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue. The Catholic official family of President Charles A. Stoneham, Treasurer Leo Bondy, Assistant Secretary Edward T. Bernick and Manager William H. Terry, who is coming from the training camp at Miami Beach, Fla., head the list.

George M. Cohan, Sam Harris and De Wolf Hopper, intimates of McGraw for years and fellow members of the Lambs Club, will stage the delegation, while from baseball will come Col. Jacob Ruppert and Edward G. Barrow of the Yankees; Stephen W. McKeen and Charles D. (Casey) Stengel of the Brooklyn Dodgers; G. P. Nutsch of Philadelphia, Wm. W. Walker of Chicago, Sam E. Walters of Pittsburgh, Emil Fuchs of Boston, Paul Crosley Jr. of Cincinnati, Sam Breadon of St. Louis and Harvey Traub, secretary of the National League.

At Mrs. McGraw's request, there will be no public viewing of the body.

No Practice for Giants on Day of Funeral.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 26.—Members of the New York Giants, training here for the coming baseball season, were stunned by the news of John J. McGraw's death. Just as they had finished their daily workout yesterday, Secretary Jim Tierney arrived at the park to convey the news. The players were dressing and there wasn't a sound in the room.

Terry's Tribute.

Billy Terry, who succeeded McGraw as manager of the Giants in 1932, was the first to speak. He said:

"I don't think there ever will be another manager as great as McGraw. I had my little arguments with him, but there was always a soft spot in my heart for him. He was the only man I ever played big league ball for and to hear that a man who has spent his whole life in baseball, has gone, makes me feel humble. We will call off practice on the day of the funeral."

Henry Fabian, Giants' groundkeeper, wept openly. He said: "My heart is broken. I met John McGraw on his eighteenth birthday, April 7, 1891, and have been associated with him ever since. He was a great man. He used to be my roommate."

Pro Skating Results.

300 YARDS—Delphier, Leann, Chicago; Everett McGowan, St. Paul; third, Bob Lamb, New York; fourth, Tom Ryan, Chicago; dead heat for fourth, Time—31.9s.

400 YARDS—McGowan, St. Paul, first; second, Tony Rogers, Cleveland, third, Jim Jamieson, St. Louis, fourth, Time—43.4s.

500 YARDS—Delphier and McGraw tied for first; Herman Perleberg, Cleveland, second; Tony Rogers, Cleveland, third; Lamb, fourth, Time—1m. 28s.

ONE MILE—Delphier first; Perleberg, second; Delphier, third; McGraw, fourth, Time—3m. 55s.

Harris Fears Senators.

Bucky Harris, new manager of the Boston Red Sox, says the Washington Post, to the one to beat in this year's American League race.

Warriors' Goal Disallowed.

Oklahoma City counted a goal in the second period which was not allowed because referee Seaborn had rung his bell before the shot. Mark scored it but after a lengthy argument the tally was disallowed through the visitors claimed the reason Seaborn had rung his bell in the first place was that he thought a previous Warrior shot had counted.

Two referees handled the game, Paddy Farrell formerly of the International League making his debut.

A crowd of 8032 attended.

MUNY BASKETBALL.

FINALISTS TO OPEN TITLE SERIES TONIGHT.

Finalists in the Municipal Basketball Association eliminations will play tonight in the first of a two-out-of-three game series for the championship, at 8:30 o'clock. The finalists are St. Joseph Croatiens, and the Gulls.

An intercity match with the muny champions of Kansas City will be arranged for the winners.

Star Pitcher to Get Trial.

Paul Mytilkangas, a pitching star who was traded from Dartmouth in 1931, will have a trial with Montreal this year. His professional debut was delayed three years by an injury.

VICTORY IS 7TH IN NINE STARTS FOR ST. LOUIS; 8032 ATTEND

Lineups and Summary.

St. Louis. Oklahoma City.

Turner. L. D. Mackinnon

McGraw. L. W. Clark

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WILSON SCORES TWICE AS FLYERS DEFEAT OKLAHOMA CITY

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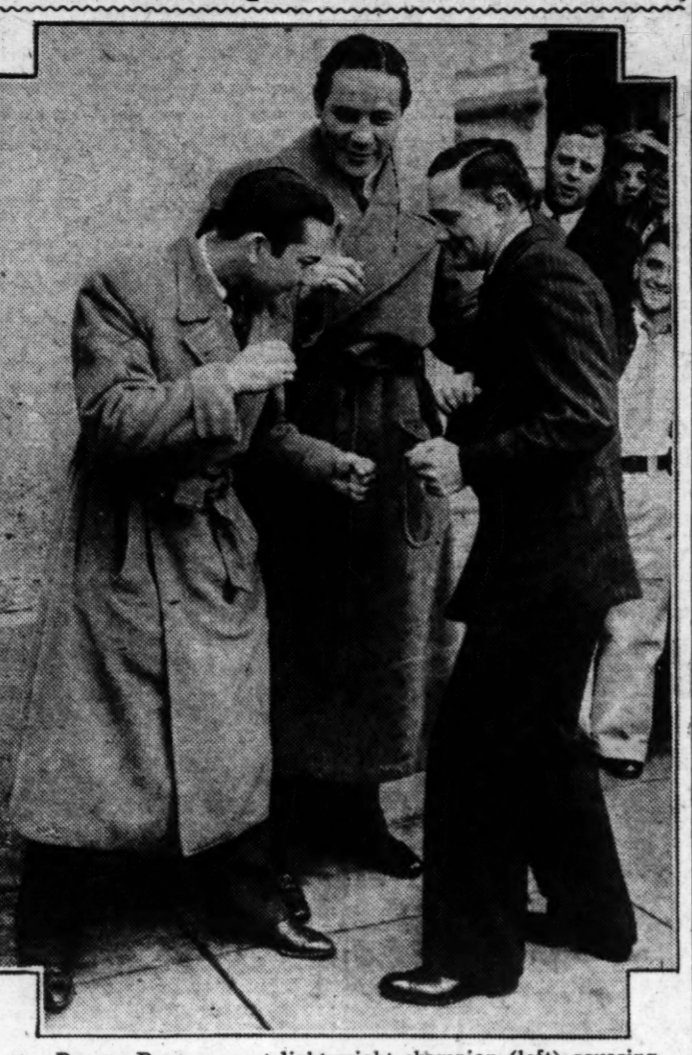
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New Champion Meets the Old



Barney Ross, present lightweight champion (left) squaring off against Willie Ritchie, once holder of the title. Max Baer, heavy champion contender, is in the background.

Tributes Paid to McGraw by Officials of Baseball Clubs

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BILLIKENS AND BEARS TO MEET IN SECOND TITLE GAME TOMORROW

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TIVOLI QUINTET GAINS LEAD OF 557 PINS OVER HERMANN TEAM

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WRAY'S COLUMN

WRAY'S COLUMN

WRAY'S COLUMN

Close-Outs **1/2 OFF**



Original Price \$75

Tomorrow at

Brand's

\$37⁵⁰

\$1 DOWN
Carrying Charge

1
CTION GUARANTEED
—if you are not satisfied we will
other make within 30 days.
etric Co. ⁹⁰⁴
Pine
til 9 O'Clock

AGENTS WANTED—MEN
ES—Gillette type, and rubber goods
duced prices. Atlas. 208 S. 4th.

SALESMEN WANTED

SMAN—A REPUTABLE MANUFACTURER OF STITCHDOWN SHOES WANTS A REPRESENTATION IN LOUIS WITH A RELIABLE INDIVIDUAL WHO TRAVELS THIS TERRITORY WITH OTHER SHOE MANUFACTURER'S NON-COMPETING. LINER, P. MANNING & CO., MARLBOROUGH, MASS.

SMEN—2, with good records, for permanent connection with well-known organization; good opportunity; give past sales; state age and experience. Box 18, Portland, Disposition.

SMEN—3, immediately, sell on commission. Fragonia Produce Wine. Call.

SMEN—EXPERIENCED, SELLING HOUSEHOLD GOODS ON DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN. 817 OLIVE.

SMEN—Make over 50 per cent selling rates, spoons, toiletries and notions; 208 S. 4th.

AGGRESSIVE SALESMEN—Experienced—contacting executives and selling contracts on one call. Must be well educated, have A1 references. This is a opportunity with a N. Y. firm and salesmen will average better than \$50 weekly. Call Mr. A. D. Hewitt for appointment. Mayfair Hotel, Sunday and Monday only.

COAL SALESMEN WANTED.

905 CHOUTEAU.
MANENT STATE REPRESENTATIVE
TOMOTIVE LINES, NEW, NATION-
LY ADVERTISED HOT PATCH;
S LESS THAN COAL PATCH;
EQUIPMENT FREE TO COALERS MO.
D J. L. LILYHOLM, WINDSOR
T. HOTEL, AFTERNOONS ONLY.
MANENT STATE REPRESENTATIVE
TOMOTIVE LINES, NEW, NATION-
LY ADVERTISED HOT PATCH;
S LESS THAN COAL PATCH;
EQUIPMENT FREE TO COALERS MO.
D J. L. LILYHOLM, WINDSOR
T. HOTEL, SUNDAY.
WORKING SALESMEN — To represent
first-class house with attractive one-price
and liberal commission; give busi-

references and total season sales.
rite for New Deal, G. & H. Tallora,
Parkersburg, W. Va.

be out hunting for a job when you
be in the business of your own
and through the sale of 166 daily
and household necessities! Call or write,
17 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo., for
an explanation.

ING MAN—25 to 30, with good edu-
cation, ability and desire to succeed, to
work for established company. Give
experience. Box A-284, P.D.

HELP WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS

DUTY OPERATOR—A1; no other need
ply. Riverside 2545.

LECTOR—Resident of East St. Louis,

collected monthly installment accounts at
at St. Louis; must be paid in full.
References and bond required,
by letter only to V. Gordon, 406
406 E. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Young German; general house-
work, good cook, no laundry. 7341 Mary-
land.

White; experienced; general house-
work; references. P. 282.

German; experienced; general house-
work. Cabbage 5582.

White; cooking; household; do not
cook. 2521 N. Spring.

Light housework and children;
all wages 2521 N. Spring after 4.

Covered by references; excellent
fancy. Apply Convoy Steel Cover Co.,
57 Forest Park.

General housework, no laundry,
no ironing, 8 months. Apply 4502 For-
est Park.

REGINA; White, experience not neces-
sary. 5851 Plymouth. Apt. 204.

Experienced, white girl, with ref-
erences; general housework, and
child duty; pleasant home and good
wages. 4322 Washington.

GEORGE TURNER and PRESLEY
Experienced only; plenty of work.
References. No. 4322 Wash-
ington.

Between 25 and 40; good
housework. References. 510
Michigan Hilland 1340.

SALESWOMEN WANTED
STADIES—\$18 a/week and your own

Classes FREE for demonstrating latest
style Fashion Frocks. No canvassing.
Teach fully. Give size and color prefer-
ence. Fashion Frocks, Dept. N-7744,
Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE—Fully equipped, modern practice; splendid location. EV. 332.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

BOOK STORE—Long established, and furniture shop, in Kirksville; reason: illness; exceptional chance. Address: E. A. B., P.O. Box W. Jefferson, Kirksville, Mo.

TEXTILE FACTORY—Delton, Kansas, established business; new stock. 3200. Persons

ICA THERM—Block heaters, four-
year, draft heat attachments 6484 Chap-
man.

YOU want to sell your business? City
country, see testimonials. Call O.A.
20-1800. Roberts, Marquette Hotel.

BERRY-MEAT MARKET—All fixtures
relocable. 4000 Tholman.

ICAL BUSINESS—500 N. 9th; busi-
ness. Call Garfield 6297.

TAURANT—Fully equipped; good
location; low rent; must sell or trade on
account other business. Box G-119, P-11.

TAURANT—Corner, selling busi-
ness, equipment. 4420 Natural Bridge.

VICE CAR—All tools, equipment; move-
able. Call Garfield 6297.

1974. FEB. 10TH. ST. LOUIS.

STOCK, GRAIN AND COTTON LOSSES COME GROUNDED

Majority of Leaders Record
Losses of 1 to 2 or More
Points—For Most Part
the Decline is Ordinary.

STOCK PRICE TREND.		
	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	60	81
Declines	694	540
Unchanged	84	112
Total Issues	838	753
New 1934 highs.....	10	10
New 1934 lows	21	4

the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. — The stock market exhibited further reversals today, and, with few exceptions, the majority or the leaders recorded losses of 1 to 2 or more points. There was a brief falling rush in the early afternoon, but, for the most part, the decline was orderly. The close was heavy. Transfers approximated 2,250,000 shares.

The timidity of traders was ascribed partly to several causes: the automotive industry, to fears of a drastic Federal regulation of speculation and to troubles as the effect on business of a curtailment of CWA activities. Commodities were about as restless as stocks.

hull, cotton yielded more than a bale and silver and rubber were reactionary. Some classes of cotton developed weakness. The dollar was slightly lower in terms of foreign exchanges.

There were a few mild equity rallies near the close, but they were unimpressive. American Can, du Pont, Loew's and Seaboard Oil, United Aircraft and under pressure throughout, losing about 2 points. Allied Chemical and U. S. Smelting dropped 1 1/2 each. Leathers, at 23 points, and some other stocks, at 20 points or more included S. Steel, Chrysler, Consolidated Steel, General Motors, Santa Fe, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Westinghouse, N. Y. Central, Chesapeake and Ohio, Western Union and Pennsylvania. American Telephone was fractionally lower.

Wheat closed steadily with loss of 1 to 1 1/2 cents a bushel. Corn, 1/2 cent. Soybeans, 1/2 cent. Rye reacted 1/2 to 1 cent and barley eased 1/2 cent. At Minneapolis wheat yielded 1/4 of a cent at a bushel. Cotton ended with declines of \$1.06 to \$1.30 a bale. Wool reduced 1/2 cent an ounce 4 1/2 cents.

At mid-afternoon the pound was 1/4 of a cent at \$5.08 1/2 and French francs were .014 of a cent higher at 65 7/8 cents. Dutch guilder, at 13 cents, and the 67.18 francs and Belgian belgas and Swiss francs advanced .02 and .04 of a cent, respectively. Canadian dollars are unchanged at 99 3/4 cents.

The magazine in this industry expanded four points during the past week to 47 per cent of capacity, the highest level since last August.

At London bar gold declined 1/16 shilling to 136 shillings. The pound on the basis of the pound's purchasing quotation, this was equivalent to \$34.67 an ounce.

Price and net change of the ten most active stocks:

Montgomery Ward, 30%, down 1/2; Montgomery Ward, 20%, down 1/4; Gen. Electric, 85%, down 1 1/4; Gen. Electric, 37%, down 1/4; United Aircraft, 37%, down 1/2; Radio Corp., 37%, down 1/2; N. Y. Central, 37%, down 1/4; Packard, 5%, down 1/4; General, 23, down 1/4; Gen. El., 23%, down 1/4; U. S. Steel, 54%, down 1 1/4.

STEEL OUTPUT ESTIMATE

RAISED TO 45.7 PER CENT

the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The American Iron & Steel Institute reported current steel operations at 45.7 per cent of capacity compared with 43.6 per cent a week ago.

The further expansion in the operating rate reflects heavier operations by consumers who must make delivery on their orders before the end of the quarter. The present rate compares with a low of 35.2 per cent on Nov. 6, which was the bottom level since weekly figures have been released by the institute.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT 1933

NET EARNINGS \$1,679,842

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. reports net earnings of \$1,679,842 for 1933, as compared with \$1,322,951 the previous year. Earnings for 1933 were equal to \$2.74 a share on the common stock, on which dividends were paid at the rate of \$2. The balance, \$383,678, was added to surplus. The balance sheet lists current assets of \$7,000,000 and current liabilities of \$1,144,808.

Home Owners' Loan 4s.

by the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Home Owners' Loan Corporation 4s listed on the New York Produce Exchange sold to the amount of \$18,000 Monday. The high was 95 1/2 and 95 and the close 95 1/2.

Schenley Distillers Corp. Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Schenley Distillers Corporation preliminary unaudited report for the period July 1 to Dec. 31, 1933, shows net profit of \$4,008,171 after taxes and charges, equal to \$3.51 a share on the capital stock. The company was formed last July.

Chicago Stock Market

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the Chicago stock exchange today, giving sales, high and closing prices. Stock sales in full round sales, 600 omitted:

SECURITY STOCKS

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Advance Alum.	100	99 3/4	99 3/4
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40

STOCKS

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Advance Alum.	100	99 3/4	99 3/4
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40

BONDS

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Advance Alum.	100	99 3/4	99 3/4
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40
Am. Steel 3 1/4	40 1/4	40	40

RAIL EARNINGS

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—January net operating income of the St. Louis-San Francisco System was \$350,950 contrasting with deficit of \$31,750 a year ago. Total operating revenue was \$443,122 over corresponding month of 1932.

The Great Northern had January net operating deficit of \$215,834 against deficit of \$316,413 last year.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Atchafalaya, Tonika & Santa Fe Railway System reported January net operating income of \$117,755, contrasting with deficit of \$138,322 a year ago.

Net operating figures for other roads include:

1934	1933
Southern Railway	\$969,576 \$801,949
Alabama Great South	64,835 41,135
Chl. M. & St. P.	\$422,712 \$319,468
New Haven	724,221 361,203
Lehigh Valley	520,802 78,550
Tex. & Pacific	323,663 148,917
Wabash	164,901 229,466

Investment Trusts

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Investment trusts listed in the following table are not traded in on any organized exchange and no sales records are available. They represent the price at which a particular dealer is willing to trade in the security.

SECURITY

Trust	Price
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.25
Corporate Trust	2.05
Corporate Trust AA	2.05
Corporate Trust mod AA	2.35
Corporate Tr. accum ser mod	2.39
Corporate Trust accum ser	2.05
Diversified Trust B	8.54
Diversified Trust C	3.25
Diversified Trust D	5.84
Diversified Shares	1.26
Equity Trust Shares	2.83
Fundamental Trust Shares A	4.44
Fundamental Trust Shares B	4.44
Fundamental Tr. Inv Inc	19.03
Incorporate Investors	19.03
Massachusetts Invest.	19.03
Nation Wide Sec.	3.51
Nation Wide Sec. vte.	1.37
North Am Trust Shares	1.88
North Am Trust Shares 1935	2.46
North Am Trust Shares 1936	2.44
North Am Trust Shares 1937	2.55
Quarterly Inc Shares	1.40
Representative Trust Shares	8.91
Selected Income Shares	3.86
Selected Am Shares Inc	1.29
Standard Corporations	71.13
State Street Inv.	3.94
Super of Am Trust A	2.21
Super of Am Trust AA	3.21
Super of Am Trust BB	2.23
Super of Am Trust C	5.85
Super of Am Trust D	5.89
Supervised Shares	1.34
Trustee Stand Inv C	2.17
Trustee Stand Inv D	2.15
Trustee Standard Oil A	5.44
Trustee Standard Oil B	12.44
U S E L & P A	2.21
U S E L & P B	2.21
U S E L & P vte.	.87

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1934.

PAGES 1-6C

PART THREE

Today

Motoring Through Georgia and South Carolina.

Calhoun's Plantation.

Americans Worth While.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright 1934.)

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 26.

If anybody says life in the South is not active, contradict him. The writer having been "whizzing" through Georgia and South Carolina for several days, knows.

You meet the learned Dr. E. W. Sikes, head of Clemson College, where 1200 young cadets who are taught agriculture, or engineering, live in barracks under military discipline. They wear uniforms and are trained to fight in defense of their country, if it should be necessary.

The young men all like it, Dr. Sikes, who graduated from Johns Hopkins in 1888 says: "We have no pacifists in South Carolina; we don't raise any."

Historical country surrounds Clemson College. Attached to the college is the old home of John C. Calhoun, and what once was his plantation is now Clemson's 500-acre farm.

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ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1934.

PAGES 1-6C

PART THREE

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Calhoun's Plantation.

Americans Worth While.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright 1934.)

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Wool Suits Win Favor In St. Louis

Black-Crepe Frocks Are Also
Very Popular for Daytime
Wear.

By Sylvia Stiles

NOVELTY woolen suits and black crepe frocks have been competing for first honors among distinctive daytime costumes worn by well-dressed St. Louis women during the past week.

The suits have been interesting because of their unusual color combinations and their variety of styling. Dresses have shown a preference for white trimmings, although several attractive ones have evaded the popularity of white accents and retained their fashion importance.

Mrs. E. R. Culver Jr. appeared at luncheon in a stunning tweed suit combining a rust-colored jacket with a white skirt. The high included threads of beige, brown, cream and blue in its texture. The jacket was a double-breasted model with mannish lapels. Four large brown buttons adorned it. The skirt was straight of line. A striped blouse with a high neckline included two shades of blue, rust and cream. Mrs. Culver's hat was a rust-colored stitched beret and her pocket book carried out the same theme in color and decoration. Her shoes were of brown kid and suede, cut high about the instep and buttoned rather than tied.

Another interesting tweed suit was worn by Mrs. David R. Calhoun. This was a three-piece model of sheer soft wool combining gray, white and black in a small plaid design. The short jacket and skirt resembled a two-piece dress, as the jacket had a high, round, collarless neckline and fastened with cut steel links rather than buttons. The jacket was slightly shorter than full length and had a black patent leather belt. A three-quarter length topcoat was collarless but introduced a wind-blown effect in its wide lapels. Two large patch pockets and very deep cuffs were among its features. Black accessories emphasized the importance of black in the color scheme of this costume.

ONE of the most attractive black frocks seen at luncheon recently was worn by Mrs. Edgar M. Queeny. This was of heavy black ribbed crepe, the ribbing forming a pattern that suggested quilting. A small rolled collar trimmed with the high V-neckline. Sleeves were cut in one piece with the bodice so that the armholes were very deep. Three pleated ruffles of the material edged with an embroidered leaf design formed an interesting sleeve decoration at the elbows. A belt of the dress fabric had a rhinestone buckle. The skirt was cut quite plain. With this frock Mrs. Queeny wore a black crepe beret with a silver feather ornament.

Mrs. E. M. Conner wore at luncheon at a West End tearoom a striking black and white costume. A black crepe frock with white taffeta accents was the foundation of this good-looking ensemble. The taffeta was corded to suggest a waffle theme and formed a round collar caught up at the center front with a gold and rhinestone clip. Tailored sleeves were plain at the armholes and flared at the bottom. A three-inch cuff of white taffeta gave them added interest. The dress had a straight skirt and a belt of the crepe. With this frock Mrs. Conner chose an off the face hat of black straw fabric. High cords of black kid had patent leather tips and perforations with white kid underlays.

A black satin jacket painted with gold leaves formed an unusual trimming on the black sheer wool frock which Mrs. Myrtle Gull had on at luncheon in a hotel dining room. The jacket started at the left side of the high round neck, where it was held with a green and gold clip and extended down the front to a point slightly below the waistline. Sleeves were long and tight, with a wide black satin ruffle at the wrists and up the side to the elbow. The belt of this frock was of stitched fabric and the skirt was plain tailored. A black wool off-the-face hat and black suede pumps completed a most becoming and unusual costume.

Floors should be scrubbed with lukewarm water, never hot. Hot water sinks into the wood and means longer drying. Scrub with the grain of the boards, never across them.

JACKET FROCK For AFTERNOON



Pneumonia Germs And Their Reaction To Using Serum

By Dr. Iago Galdston

MUCH progress has been made during recent years in our knowledge of the nature of pneumonia, and the germs that cause it. Much, too, has been accomplished in the production of potent sera against the disease.

By a variety of ingenious laboratory studies we have succeeded in establishing the identity of many so-called types of pneumococci. For while these germs of pneumonia have many gross characteristics in common they can be separated into 32 types, each having peculiar characteristics.

The importance in establishing the difference in the identities of the pneumococci lies in this: each type appears to have certain distinct toxic characters. Serum used to fight pneumonia germs will avail only against that type of germ for which it was produced.

When a case of pneumonia develops, an effort is made to determine the identity of the germ causing the disease. This process is called typing.

When the type is known, a suitable serum, if available, can be employed. Serum against types 1, 2 and 7, the most common types, is now available.

Make Two Bids in Response To Double if Hand Is Strong

By P. Hal Sims

YESTERDAY I explained why, under certain conditions, it is better to bid a good five-card minor suit before a weak four-card major, when partner has doubled an opening bid of one of the minor suits.

The point is that you are strong enough to desire to be enabled to MAKE TWO DIFFERENT BIDS and that this second bid will sound highly constructive to your partner, and rightly so. You should, therefore, have the goods to deliver.

Now, if the opening bid, which your partner doubles, is a major suit, how about showing a minor before bidding a weak four-card holding in the other major suit, for which your partner is almost surely prepared? How about providing for the possibility that your partner's double was strategic, with his "out" in the minor suit? Here again you must OPERATE ON THE BASIS OF SUIT RANKINGS.

The bidding has been one spade, double by your partner, pass; you hold

Sp. x x x x D. x x x x C. K Q 10 x x H. x x x x

Two cups lentils, one-quarter cup cream, one egg, one-quarter teaspoon onion juice, pepper and salt. Soak the lentils over night. Cook until very soft, then mash through a sieve. Add cream, seasoning and beaten egg. Mold into flat cakes. Sauté in hot butter and serve with tomato sauce. Nobody will ever guess what is the foundation of these fascinating little cakes.

Reverse My Minor Suits.

The bidding is, as before, one spade, double, pass. I would bid two diamonds. If the double was distributional, the situation is as described above. If it was strategic, the bidding can be developed in the same manner. If the strategic suit is clubs, I will not have saved a round of bidding, but at any rate I have not jacked the bidding level higher than my partner expected, as he must have been prepared to bid three clubs when he doubled, in case I had to respond in a red suit with a weak four-card holding and no values in my hand.

Worn Tea Towels
Don't throw away the worn tea towels; make them into holders for kitchen use. Fold into squares and stitch around the edge. Then stitch crosswise from corner to corner. These holders are invaluable for lifting hot pans and removing things from the oven. Perhaps you have a piece of gray cretonne that may serve as the outside cover and make the holder more attractive.

The Interesting Entrees
Cold slaw with the roast beef; mint sauce with the roast lamb; apple sauce with the roast duck; cranberry sauce with the roast turkey; mushroom sauce with the fillet mignon; tartare sauce with the fillet of sole; chili sauce with the fried oyster and fish; caper sauce with the boiled or roasted mutton.

Two young wives who are sisters staged a washday speed test. Each sister used the same laundry soap, the same washing method, but Mrs. B. added two tablespoons or so of Lux to each tub of suds. Then they compared notes. Mrs. B. finished first, yet both sisters agreed her wash

Fear Seen As the Base Of Conceit

The Boaster Is Never Sure of
Himself — How to Treat
Him.

By Elsie Robinson

CONCEITED people — what a pest they are! How they bore everyone who meets them! Wouldn't you think they'd realize it? Yet they don't. Even though they may be — often are — smart and sensitive in every other respect, they can't seem to realize the impression they're making.

Or do they? Do they really see as clearly as anyone how unpopular they are — how their "stuff isn't going over"?

And is that why a conceited person is so often an irritable one, and given to long spells of gloom? What's the truth about conceit, anyway? Why will otherwise normal persons make social blights of themselves by blatant boasts or smirking monologues?

They love themselves! Sure they do — but there's no love against that. We all love ourselves. We wouldn't be worth a hoot if we didn't. But why should certain citizens love themselves so much, so exclusively, that they become human hangnails?

Why, for example, are even you and I, partner, occasionally seized with an irresistible impulse to tell the world what Wonderful Eggs we are? Is it because we are convinced that we are, really, such treats? Or is there, maybe, another reason?

There's another reason — a surprising one — FEAR.

Conceited people, of course, have no monopoly on fear. We are all born fearful. But fear has become a sick obsession with the egotist. HE BOASTS, NOT BECAUSE HE'S TOO SURE OF HIMSELF, BUT BECAUSE HE ISN'T SURE ENOUGH.

Always, behind his complacent broad grin, lurks the desperate dread that he may not be impressing the other fellow — that the other fellow may be indifferent, amused or openly contemptuous.

ALL too well he knows that there are reasons for such reaction: reasons that stretch back to his dim beginnings. He wasn't as smart as the other fellows — as strong as they were — as pretty as they were. He didn't have as nice a dress or as many beaux. Their homes weren't like other homes, or their parents weren't like other parents. They were different, somehow, and hated that difference because it didn't seem to count. OR SEEMED — a wall that shut them out from normal life.

So, AS A DEFENSE, conceit began — self-love, inflated into a frantic battle for self-protection. Protection against the other fellow's contempt and their own belittlement.

THE ONLY CURE FOR SELF-INTEREST IS INTEREST IN THE OTHER FELLOW. IN LIFE.

The only way to be sure of yourself is to forget yourself. And you can only do that by thinking of something or somebody else.

Here's Girl Who Doesn't Want To Be a Motion Picture Star

By Louella Parsons

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 24.

TWO of our better known producers have almost worn out telephones trying to induce Rosamond Pinchot to take a test for them. Meanwhile, Miss Pinchot, daughter of Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania, is refusing to even consider an acting job, so eager is she to become a technical expert. Beautiful and talented, the fair Rosamond at one time alternated with Lady Diana Manners in playing the nun in "The Miracle" for Morris Gest.

Zeppo Marx has gone "arty." In association with Dickson Morgan he has organized the Westwood Theater Guild, which he purposes making a little sister — or brother, if you prefer — of the famous New York Theater Guild. New plays will be produced with motion picture talent. Before the youngest of the clan made arrangement to build his playhouse he canvassed the town to get opinions from the leading directors and players. Lewis Milestone, King Vidor, Lowell Sherman, Gregory La Cava and Frank Borzage are among those who are interested in Zeppo's idea.

Little Cotton Warburton, who scampers to so many touchdowns for U. S. C. last season, is going to be a motion picture actor. At least, he will emote in the one picture. Paramount has given him a role in "Come On, Marines," and the cotton-top is in the picture. Incidentally, an interesting story of friendship comes out of this same picture. Richard Arlen worked for several days in the swamp scenes with a high fever in order that his pal, Henry Hathaway, could finish his first assignment as a feature director on schedule.

Carole Lombard astonished guests at her own swanky dinner party by appearing in her stocking feet. She finally compromised and put on bedroom slippers. She goes barefoot in most of the scenes in "We're Not Dressing," and her feet are so badly swollen she cannot wear any of her regular shoes. Only Carole, with her sense of fun, could put over the stocking feet idea.

Come to think of it, Nancy Carroll hasn't had very much of a



ROSAMOND PINCHOT.

break the last year in the movies. Not half the break a girl of her ability deserves. But it looks now as if better times are ahead for her, what with Jesse Lasky putting her under contract and giving her the feminine lead in "Springtime for Henry." Ottor Kruger plays the role originally played by Lester Banks on the stage, while Nigel Bruce, husky Englishman and lover of prize fights, plays his original part.

The Eddie Mannixes are home from New York. Eddie returned with a lot of new clothes. The big town is gayer and livelier than it has been in years, according to Eddie, who worked hard and managed to have fun at the same time. One of Douglas Fairbanks Sr.'s closest friends in Hollywood has received a letter from his wandering pal. While the actual contents of the letters are being kept secret, the friend does not hesitate to intimate that Doug is moving heaven and earth to stop Mary's divorce suit.

Jellied Ham Salad
Soften one tablespoon gelatin in one-quarter cup cold water and dissolve in three-quarters cup chicken stock. Add one cup minced ham and stir until it begins to thicken. Now add one cup stiffly whipped cream, one tablespoon cherry, a dash of cayenne. Turn into molds, chill and unmold on beds of crisp lettuce. Serve with mayonnaise. A lovely salad that may be used as the main part of the luncheon platter with potato chips and fresh green peas.

Macaroni and Oysters
One package elbow macaroni, two dozen oysters. Cook macaroni in boiling salted water until tender, blanch. One-half hour before needed place a layer of macaroni in a buttered casserole, then a layer of oysters, seasoning each layer with salt and pepper and dotting with butter. Repeat until dish is full. Add milk until you can barely see it through the macaroni. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a moderate oven until nicely browned.

Ripe Persimmon Salad
Slice the persimmon in quarter-inch slices and arrange on lettuce. Serve mayonnaise in a lettuce cup on the side of the dish and on each side of the persimmon slices place a ball of cream cheese into which an English walnut is pressed. A lovely colorful dish and very delicious to eat.

MIDDLE AGED HAIR
IS YOUTHFUL AGAIN
"I'M DISGUSTED WITH MY HAIR. IT'S ALWAYS SO DULL, LIFELESS AND OLD LOOKING. HOW DO YOU KEEP YOURS SO LOVELY?"

Doing one thing now makes dull hair gleam with lustre. If you would like to see your dull, faded hair take on a lustre and beauty's has not had in years — just do this one simple thing. Comb your hair with GERALD the original make-up for the hair. GERALD is not a dye, bleach or henna. It contains no oil. GERALD beautifies the hair, removes powder and lipstick beautifies the face. No matter what the color of your hair — blonde, auburn, brown, brunette or gray — no matter how lifeless and drab, or how thinning, GERALD will impart a natural look, the natural life, sheen and softness of youthful girlhood. Obtain GERALD at all good toilet counters and drug stores.

Jelly Bear Gets A Royal Welcome From His Friends

By Mary Graham Bonner

"QUACK, quack, we're glad to see you again," quacked the Ducks. "Did you have a good sleep?"

"Wonderful," growled Jelly Bear. "Cock-a-doodle-do, we certainly do greet you!" crowed Top Notch, the Rooster.

"Caw, caw, caw," cawed Christopher Columbus Crow. "I give you my best cawing greetings."

"We'll certainly have to have a feast to celebrate the fact that you're with us again," shouted Willy Nilly, the little gnome-like man.

Jelly Bear smacked his lips and growlingly said: "I've been a long time without food. I certainly would appreciate a feast. But I did find some little candy animals in the cave."

"Santa Claus left those for you?" Willy Nilly explained. "It was fine to have something to eat the minute we awoke," Jelly Bear said happily. "Oh, it is nice to feel the air again. It is nice to feel the breeze. You'll have to tell me, the news when we're having the banquet. But before we have that, I have the most wonderful surprise for you."

"It must be wonderful," agreed Willy Nilly, "if you put anything before a banquet. I know you're hungry, too. Yes, as hungry as a bear."

"What's the surprise?" they all asked. "Come and see," growled Jelly Bear proudly, and they followed him in the direction of the cave. What could the Bears' big surprise be? What could they be hiding in their cave?

And how curious all the creatures of Fuddle Muddle were to find out

Tomorrow—"The Surprise."

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that spoil good
ingredients
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SAVE HER from cough, cold
RE-INFECTIONS

MOTHER! Know this!
Primary Vitamin A has been added to Smith Brothers Cough Syrup. This Vitamin is Nature's "Anti-Infective" agent.
Now Smith Brothers Cough Syrup not only gives quick, pleasant cough relief... In addition the Primary Vitamin A in Smith Brothers Cough Syrup aids Nature in DRIVING the cough and cold out of the system faster. And it raises the child's resistance against re-infections.
NO other cough syrup gives the priceless health benefits of Primary Vitamin A. So get Smith Brothers Cough Syrup today. Only 35¢.

Note to Doctors:
10,000 I.U. units of Primary Vitamin A have now been added to every bottle of SMITH BROTHERS COUGH SYRUP
Put this on your label with Smith Bros., Philadelphia, N. Y.

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Hints from Beauty Cl The Latest Quilt Patt

Knowledge
Of the Rules
Invaluable

Doing the Right Thing Often
Saves the Day in Some
Situations.

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr:
It is a breach of etiquette to fail to send a wedding gift on receiving announcement of a marriage which happened several months before and was a secret ceremony.

Is it a breach of etiquette for a boy not to escort a girl to the door on their arrival at her house in an automobile—if several others are along?

Does one need to express her thanks to a boy for taking her anywhere, if so, what should be said?

Should a girl take the initiative in asking a boy to write to her? I would like several other opinions as well as yours.

How should I greet relatives who have been married since I saw them? Would anything be necessary except ordinary salutations? In this case, I have never written them congratulations.

When you ask, "Is it necessary?" or "Is it a breach?" or "Is one obliged to do thus and so?" the inference is that with you it is not a question of nice feeling and a pleasant courtesy you wish to extend. You want to know whether one is compelled to take the trouble to do a matter of good manners.

These people are of course, conventional and customs which are applied to all of this; they may sound stilted to you, if you regard them as foolish trouble; but they are grounded upon kindness and a pleasant desire to show a little warmth and good breeding.

To the first question: It is not necessary, nor would it be expected, to send a gift after a belated announcement of this kind, unless these people are close friends. A gift is not sent after formal announcement; nor in response to an invitation to the church only, if a reception is extended only to intimate friends.

A boy who has had the right training and consequently has the polish which indicates the gentleman, will not allow a girl to alight from a motor car while he sits lazily and watches her. There would be no danger attached to the stepping out of a car, but skirts and high heels are unreliable, and sometimes a house is dark enough to conceal an unexpected holdup man or intruder; the question of seeing her out of the car safely in the house is a matter of good sense and feeling as well as etiquette.

If you have had pleasure in anything, isn't it rather natural and involuntary for you to express it? It is certainly customary and right to say to the boy that you have had a fine time, or enjoyed the evening immensely. This is considered better form, in the circumstances, than expressing thanks.

On the same theory that a boy generally does the inviting to a show and other places and takes the initiative in asking for dates, etc., he is supposed to suggest (or ask) about writing. Of course, it would be no special harm or breach of good manners if it were the other way round.

If you like your relatives, why not be cordial and speak of such an event in their lives? If you don't like them, but a course that is different! Even so, it would give you the comfort of having done the courteous thing to speak of the happy event. You congratulate the man and wish the girl much happiness.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I've just finished reading the letter of 16-year-old "Madge." I have had some experience. I was married at 20, after going with my husband seven years before our marriage. I had a good husband and one child. But find marriage considerably more than play and would never advise marriage younger. I have been married seven years. Yours for success.

A WELL WISHER.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in high school, an honor student, especially in English. I write short stories, articles, essays and poems, for the pleasure there is in it. Only too well do I now realize that my work is "amateur stuff," but a few people have told me it has some good points to receive attention. But some of these people have pointed out, too, that some of the work I do shows inexperience. I would like to make a little more by writing. But I cannot afford either to rent or buy a typewriter. Will any magazines accept work done in long hand? AMATEUR.

Some magazines do accept work in long hand, but the majority of publications want type-written work. See some of the magazines.

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Jelly Bear Gets
A Royal Welcome
From His Friends

By Mary Graham Bonner

"QUACK, quack, we're glad to see you again," quacked the Ducks. "Did you have a good sleep?"

"Wonderful," growled Jelly Bear, "Cock-a-doodle-do, we certainly do greet you!" crowed Top Notch, the Rooster.

"Caw, caw, caw," cawed Christopher Columbus Crow, "I give you my best cawing greeting."

"We'll certainly have to have a feast to celebrate the fact that you're with us again," shouted Willy Nilly, the little gnome-like man.

Jelly Bear smacked his lips and growlingly said:

"I've been a long time without a feast. But I did find some little sandy animals in the cave."

"Santa Claus left those for you!" Willy Nilly explained.

"It was fine to have something to eat the minute we awoke," Jelly Bear said happily. "Oh, it is nice to feel the air again—er! to sniff the breeze. You'll have to tell me the news when we're having the banquet. But before we have that, I have the most wonderful surprise for you."

"It must be wonderful," agreed Willy Nilly, "if you put anything before a banquet. I know you're hungry, too. Yes, as hungry as a bear!"

"What's the surprise?" they all asked.

"Come and see," growled Jelly Bear proudly, and they followed him in the direction of the cave.

What could the Bears' big surprise be? What could they be hiding in their cave?

And how curious all the creatures of Puddle Muddle were to find out!

Tomorrow—"The Surprise."

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COUGH SYRUP

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Hints from Beauty Clinic The Latest Quilt Pattern

Knowledge Of the Rules

**Do the Right Thing Often
Saves the Day in Some
Situations.**

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I am a girl of etiquette to fall in love with a girl to the door of her house in an automobile—if several others are along.

Does one need to express her thanks to a boy for taking her anywhere, if so, what should be said?

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There are, of course, conventional questions, but which are applied to all of this; they may sound stilted to you, if you regard them as foolish trouble; but they are grounded upon kindness and a pleasant desire to show a little warmth and good breeding.

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A boy who has had the right training and consequently has a polite, well-bred, and gentlemanly will not allow a girl to alight from a motor car while he sits idly and watches her. There may be no danger attached to the stepping out of a car, but skirts and high heels are unstable, and sometimes a house is dark enough to conceal an unexpected holdup man or intruder; the question of seeing her out of the car and safely in the house is a matter of good sense and common sense.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

How often have you bent irrationally over a menu, trying to choose between one dish and another, with the waiter shifting his feet beside your table and you sore at yourself for being a spineless creature, without the power of decision. At such times a one-dish menu would be a positive relief.

But only at such times, for as you eat and think about it, the prospect of the same meal every night for an indefinite period is not alluring. However, some people do eat the same food night after night, and two days a week, in several current plays. Theatrical history is full of records of plays running for years with the food unchanged.

Most audiences are quite content to eat those slices of white meat from that cardboard chicken are chicken, rather than bananas. As happens to be the case nine times out of ten. It is hard to tell from the orchestra whether one is being deceived or not.

Managers have found, though, that the world is full of busybodies who carefully note such details as the degree of realism of the food in a show and, therefore, take enormous pains to simulate the real article, going so far, indeed, that in this season's offerings, nearly all food served is the real article.

When George M. Cohan sets baked bluefish and boiled lobster each night in "Ah, Wilderness!" he is eating bluefish and lobster, as it was discovered during rehearsals that nothing looks so much like bluefish as bluefish, and that you can't stuff lobster shells with banana or bread, as lobster shells are perishable and subject to unpleasant changes. Real lobsters are served eight times a week, three a day, and the other five days, around to the seven diners. And don't think they are not appreciated, even after all these months. Matinee days, according to George Fogle, stage manager of the Guild Theatre, involving that dinner is left. But at night the press department may be found in the wings, waiting to do battle with the stage crew for the remnants of the feast.

There have been no objections at all from the cast about the sea food. To give the dinner a little variety, different vegetables and soups are served. The night crew of mushroom soup was brought in, Gene Lockhart became so engrossed in it he missed a cue and held up the play till he had all he wanted. That is the way the press department calls for Mr. Lockhart to be so plastered and talkative that he has time for only one gulp of the soup before the maid carries it off.

The Guild has practiced even more than Belasco realism in the food for this play. Everything edible is genuine. There are olives, bread, lemons, crackers, rolls and butter and the main dishes. All come from a restaurant across the street, and cost a little more than \$60 a week. The only phony props are the drinks. When they drink rye or beer they drink flat ginger ale. A gin fizz is ordinary grapefruit juice.

For writers, at the library or magazine stands.

Dear Martha Carr:
I will soon be a year now since one of my friends passed away, leaving a husband and baby daughter. Shall I write him again? I have written him twice, once when my friend passed away and, later, when he sent me a picture of the baby. Also, if I do write, just what should I say?

In this your answer will apply to writing her mother also.

MOURNFUL BUDDY.

I hardly think it necessary to write the man again in the circumstances, though, of course, there would be no rule against it. If you were much with the mother, during your friend's lifetime, that would be rather different, and you could write her an affectionate little note, letting her know that you remembered your associations at her home.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I am in need of advice and so am writing you for help. I have been keeping company with a man for the past two months and we are desperately in love. We have talked about marriage and recently he has told me that he has been married once before. Now, just to think that he once belonged to somebody else makes me feel terribly upset.

My folks, I know, would never hear of my marrying a man who has been married before. Should I tell my folks about his marriage? LITTLE ITALIAN GIRL.

I think it would have been well for the man to tell you sooner that he had been married before, then you probably would not have allowed your affection to take the form of a blind. However, the whole matter should hinge, I should think, upon the conditions; whether or not he has lost his wife, is a divorcee, or is merely separated; and also upon the reasons for this situation.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
Here is a recipe for English pudding, which may serve the woman who asked a recipe for New England pudding:

English Pudding.
Three-fourths cup sugar, four eggs, one-half pound currants, four pound figs, one-half pound suet, one-fourth teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoon mace, one cup scalded milk, one-half pound state bread crumbs, one-half pound raisins cut into pieces and a citron rind cut in pieces, salt to taste. One-third

cup wine and brandy mixed. Pour milk over bread crumbs and let stand until cool, add yolks of eggs beaten until light, then the fruit. Chop suet and rub it to a cream, add to mixture and add spirits in which the spices have been mixed. Fold in the whites of egg beaten stiff. Turn in to buttered mold, cover closely and steam six hours.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I read so many of your replies and they are great. I enjoy them so much. Now I am coming to you myself. I am a gentleman 40 years old, nice looking, weigh 150 pounds. Just a plain every day man, followed my mother's advice not to drink and not to marry until I had something to take care of a wife. Now, with what she left me

MONDAY,
FEBRUARY 26, 1934.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 30

New Ways to Treat Walls
Advice by Martha Carr

DINNER-TIME REALITY on the STAGE



GEORGE ARLISS... his stew was a lemon pie.

Property men disguise water with caramel flavoring, burnt sugar and cold tea, representing three main schools of thought on how to make stage whisky. And the three schools are defended in a very serious manner by their sponsors. In this season's offerings, nearly all food served is the real article.

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the chief performer is a twelve-year-old boy, Frank M. Thomas Jr., and he is afflicted with the appetite customary in a lad of his age. Ice cream is one of his favorites. Frank is pretty desperate because the script calls for ice cream on the stage—and this is what hurts—it also calls for him to be indifferent to it and to push it away as the curtain falls. This doesn't sound very tragic, as with the curtain down young Mr. Thomas should be able to scoop it up, but the script gets in the way again. He has a costume change and only forty-five seconds to make it. While he is getting into another suit, the stage hands, aided and abetted by the other actors, clean up the cream. Thomas, senior, soothes his son's outraged stomach by bringing in special containers of ice cream from time to time.

Eggs seem to be missing from backstage menus, although Oliver Wakefield in the "Ziegfeld Follies" gets one each performance. Not to eat, though, he gets it on the head or shoulders, according to the aim of a property man. The egg is always hard-boiled, to save cleaning bills, but one-night it wasn't boiled at all and now Mr. Wakefield sticks a needle into the innocent-looking egg before he goes on.

"She Loves Me Not," Polly Walters sets a great deal of cake in the variety, with and without frosting, and she eats sandwiches in another scene. These vary from ham to caviar, according to the mood of the property man. She also drinks gin, which is just plain water. An apple is eaten by Burgess Meredith in the show, which calls to mind an anecdote told by Lester Swed, an ex-actor, who is fond of apples and who had to make an exit eating one in a show he was in, only to have it snatched from his hand each time by a waiting stage hand. He also tells of George Arliss in "Old English" working great havoc nightly upon beef stew and stew being in reality a broken-up lemon meringue pie, something of which Mr. Arliss was very fond.

Stage hands assert it as their prerogative that all packages of delicatessen to be used during a performance are theirs to smoke and their too, is the tea, and even the raw, white turnips served in "Tobacco Road." They actually eat raw, white turnips in that play and the stage hands opened the cast have taken to liking them and eat more than is necessary. To very old-timers, this will suggest John T. Raymond as Colonel Sellers.

The only show where the actors are really grossly deceived and deprived of their food is "Roberta," where everything is fake. The bread is rubber, the hamburgers cardboard. There are two layer cakes, one platter, the other wood, a broken-up duck is painted paper. Even the cigarettes—the long, cocktail variety, are faked for half of an ordinary length is inserted in the ends of paper tubes. The actors do not mind so much, but the props, electricians and rope-pullers are muttering.

"A sad story of hunger is told at 'Wednesday's Child.' In that show

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the chief performer is a twelve-year-old boy, Frank M. Thomas Jr., and he is afflicted with the appetite customary in a lad of his age. Ice cream is one of his favorites. Frank is pretty desperate because the script calls for ice cream on the stage—and this is what hurts—it also calls for him to be indifferent to it and to push it away as the curtain falls. This doesn't sound very tragic, as with the curtain down young Mr. Thomas should be able to scoop it up, but the script gets in the way again. He has a costume change and only forty-five seconds to make it. While he is getting into another suit, the stage hands, aided and abetted by the other actors, clean up the cream. Thomas, senior, soothes his son's outraged stomach by bringing in special containers of ice cream from time to time.

Eggs seem to be missing from backstage menus, although Oliver Wakefield in the "Ziegfeld Follies" gets one each performance. Not to eat, though, he gets it on the head or shoulders, according to the aim of a property man. The egg is always hard-boiled, to save cleaning bills, but one-night it wasn't boiled at all and now Mr. Wakefield sticks a needle into the innocent-looking egg before he goes on.

"She Loves Me Not," Polly Walters sets a great deal of cake in the variety, with and without frosting, and she eats sandwiches in another scene. These vary from ham to caviar, according to the mood of the property man. She also drinks gin, which is just plain water. An apple is eaten by Burgess Meredith in the show, which calls to mind an anecdote told by Lester Swed, an ex-actor, who is fond of apples and who had to make an exit eating one in a show he was in, only to have it snatched from his hand each time by a waiting stage hand. He also tells of George Arliss in "Old English" working great havoc nightly upon beef stew and stew being in reality a broken-up lemon meringue pie, something of which Mr. Arliss was very fond.

Stage hands assert it as their prerogative that all packages of delicatessen to be used during a performance are theirs to smoke and their too, is the tea, and even the raw, white turnips served in "Tobacco Road." They actually eat raw, white turnips in that play and the stage hands opened the cast have taken to liking them and eat more than is necessary. To very old-timers, this will suggest John T. Raymond as Colonel Sellers.

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IN THE GIRL FAMILY

—By—
BEATRICE BURTON

CHAPTER SEVEN.

"WHO was the man that Dad and I met just outside the house a minute ago?" John asked as they sat down at the large round table in the middle of the dining room.

"That must have been our new roomer," Susan shook out the folds of her napkin as she spoke. Aunt Emma still insisted that they all have clean napkins at every meal just as they had them in the palm days when there had been a resident laundress in the house, and Susan often spent an entire morning standing at the board in the basement, ironing piece after piece of worn damask linen.

"We've just rented Grandfather Broderick's room to a man," she added.

"To a paying guest—a man who won't be a bit of trouble, I'm sure," said Lulu, smiling across the table with her air of determined cheerfulness. "Let's not say 'roomer,' Susan. It sounds just like Pigtail Alley." She stopped abruptly as Anne came in for the empty soup plates. The family never discussed their private affairs before Anne, but she managed to know everything that was going on in the house nevertheless.

She had come to work for the Brodericks 11 years before, a girl of 19, just arrived from her native Sweden, pink cheeked, fresh, blue-eyed and yellow hair. She was stout and now, and the years she had spent fetching and carrying and cooking for the family had hardened the color in her cheeks and robbed her of a great deal of her freshness. But she was still handsome in a large blond deep-bosomed way, and her hair, the milkmaid had been in love with her for a long time.

"Well, this roomer business settles one thing for me," John said slowly and deliberately as soon as she had carried the dinner plates around the table and left the room. "I'm not going back to school after Christmas. I'm through with it, for good. When we reach the point where we have to take roomers, it's time I got a steady job and earned some money. Enough to pay my own board here at least—Good gosh! A roomer!"

He had had a part-time position on The Express, the city's one evening newspaper, for three years, writing college news and sports. With his earnings he had bought his way at college and bought his own clothes. His father and his uncle had wanted him to study for the law, but for months he had been threatening to leave school and get a full-time job. He had written to The Express, explaining simply that the practice of law was his idea of zero in careers.

"JOHN, I don't like to hear talk like this," his father said to him. "You seize upon every excuse to get away from school where you're being trained for an honorable profession. I want you to stick to law. Newspaper work is a fly-by-night business, and the writing of sports is about the lowest part of it, in my humble opinion."

He spoke, not humbly, but as if he were a really successful lawyer himself, as if he knew all about sports pages from A to Z, and as if he were paying for John's education.

"Well, all I have to say is that I'd rather work for a paper at a thirty dollar salary than be a lawyer at three hundred per," John answered. "You know I'd never make a good lawyer, no matter how many years I stayed at school. I don't talk well, and I get red in the face and tongue-tied when I have to face a lot of people—why spend your life doing something you don't like to do? Something you aren't fitted for?—I can't see how I'd ever make a lawyer."

He had told the family that dozens of times before, during arguments about his future, and Susan knew that it was partly true. John had a quick nervous way of talking, and he did not know how to say things well—not half so well as he knew how to write them. It was that rare human being, a shy young man. But people very seldom suspected him of shyness. They simply set him down as a quiet, reserved, rather grim young man who was unused to looking at people. Girls were intrigued by his silence, decided that it was a pose, found out that it wasn't and gave him up as a bad job. He had no expert at the kind of love-making that means nothing at all, and he had been in love with only one girl in his life.

"They've told me two or three times lately, down at the office, that I could have a regular job if I wanted it," he said now. "And I'm going to tell them tomorrow morning that I'll take it."

"Now, just one minute, young fellow!" His father leaped across the table, frowning. "His hands clutched on the cloth in front of him. 'We'd better talk this over before you start telling us what, and what not, you're going to do.'"

"Please let's not have an argument now. I want to say something to all of you," Susan laid down her napkin and half rose from her chair. "I want to tell you something perfectly lovely now that we're all here together—I'm engaged! I'm engaged to Wallace Steffen!"

"It was the very moment, she had decided, to give them that cheerful piece of news, and there was no doubt in her mind that it was wonderfully cheerful news to them.

TODAY'S PATTERN



Demureness Has a Particular Appeal

HERE'S a way to look demure and yet sophisticated. This is a grand dress for office wear and for any informal occasion. You'll get a lot of delight out of it, if you make it of a silk print, in the new spring colors, or a sheer wool in check or stripe—blue, green, beige or red. The flower at the neck can be white, like the collar, or it may be of a color to match your print or stripe. Or you may wear different flowers with it from time to time according to your mood.

Pattern 1783 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 1/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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Gingham Craze in New Linens, Glassware Decorations Change

By Sylvia

IN CHOOSING linens for informal entertaining, don't overlook the gingham craze. The more they look like this cotton fabric, the more attractive they become. Scotch plaid patterns are important in the spring collections, especially the luncheon sets, and checked designs likewise are contributing a certain gaiety to the season's best parties.

Italian linen tablecloths that are attractive and new have white backgrounds, but they show their colors in their borders. Bold stripes of red, blue and gold mark the edge of one table cloth in a very festive manner. Green and red go to a greater extreme both in width and brightness of stripes to decorate another. All of these cloths have man-sized napkins to match.

Not all of the bubbles are in drinking glasses this season. Some of them are on the outside, and they're very colorful, too. Bubble dots in confetti tones decorate one new series of glassware. Another introduces dice-like checks, while a third sticks to colored circles.

Getting the dust into a dustpan is less of a struggle now that flexible rubber dust pans are on the market. These have a thin edge which fits closely to the floor. Besides its practical qualities, this pan boasts of a certain flare for beauty, as it appears in several different colors.

Among new bedspreads are those of unbleached muslin with most ornamental designs of chenille taking the place of the more usual up one's own children," was one of her favorite remarks along this line, "but to bring up another woman!"

As a result of all this the habit of obedience was strong in Susan, but John was very stubborn in his quiet way and the family had always had their troubles with him. In his boyhood Aunt Edna and Lulu had scolded him constantly about his companions, the poor clad boys of the neighborhood. But in spite of them John had managed to lead the life of a normal boy, playing marbles in the mud of early springtime, joining the

Boy Scouts, having a newspaper route, and finally running errands every Saturday for the neighborhood butcher. The family had done their best with him but they had failed to keep him white-collared and illy-fingered.

"John's like his mother's people. He's a Cullen," Aunt Edna had said very often, and she said "Cullen" much as she would have said "rough-neck" or "ball-bird." She had always done her utmost to discourage the friendship between Susan and John and their mother's family.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Honor of Man Greater Than His Cupidity

"All Men Have Their Price"
But the Price May Be a
Worthy Goal.

By The Rev. J. F. Newton

"ALL men have their price," said Horace Walpole; and, alas, we are apt to take the saying cynically, as he no doubt meant it. But it has another interpretation, if we have eyes to see.

Why do we leap at once to the worst conclusion, as if all men were always a cheap and shoddy lot, ready to sell their souls to the highest bidder? It only betrays our selfishness, for we are not members of the human race?

There is a strange tendency in all of us to regard the worst manifestations of human nature as the truth. If a man does some rotten thing, we say that he has come out in his true colors at last. If a rake risks his life to save a child, we admit that he has some good in him.

But we make the admission grudgingly, as if it were a rare exception to the rule. We are slow to believe in disinterested, uncalculating goodness; yet if it did not exist the race would have rotted long ago. Our slowness to believe in the good makes it harder for men to be good.

Yes, every man has his price; some may sell out cheaply, but others come high. Washington was offered a crown, but the bid was too low. It only made him angrier, implying that he had been fighting for self-glory and not for the common good. No, his price was the liberty of his people.

Can anyone imagine Lincoln being bought off with money? He did not care for money. His deepest dreams of wealth was to be worth twenty-five thousand dollars. To save the Union was his price.

Nothing else, nothing less would satisfy Lincoln—he was a high priced man. Such men show us an honor proof to place and gold, a manhood neither bought nor sold—at least not with self or power.

Jesus sold his Lord, as well as his own soul, for 30 pieces of silver, a pitiful price for the priceless gift of God. But there were 11 other men who could neither be bought nor bludgeoned into betrayals of faith. All save one died as martyrs rather than deny their Master.

There is more good than evil in the world, more honor than dishonor, more truth than falsehood. It is our turn to turn off the poison gas of cynicism and renew our trust in God and in good men.

(Copyright, 1934.)

Tomato Juice Cocktail
(Serve Chilled.)

Three cups tomato juice.
One tablespoon sugar.
One teaspoon salt.
Two tablespoons lemon juice.
One tablespoon catsup.
One teaspoon horseradish.
One teaspoon onion juice.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.
Mix ingredients in bottle. Chill. Shake and serve in glass cups.

The Answers

1—Taken from the poem, "Invictus," by William Ernest Henley, English poet, critic and journalist.

2—Robert Burns, greatest of Scottish poets and author of "Auld Lang Syne," used in this in "Bonny Lesley."

3—This phrase is found in the play, "Patient Grisill," written by an English dramatist, Thomas Dekker, and first produced in 1600. Chettle and Haughton also helped in writing the play.

4—Edward Young, an English poet, used this in "Love of Fame," series of seven satires dedicated to various personages.

5—This statement is erroneously attributed to the Bible, Proverbs, 13:24, in which Solomon says, "He that spareth the rod hateth his son. It is the staff of wrath which beateth the fool." Ralph Waldo Emerson, in "Mysteries and Revelations," printed in 1649. Samuel Butler also used it in his "Hudibras," published in 1663. John Skelton, an English poet, who was born in 1460, wrote in his "Magnificence," "There is nothing that more displeases God, than from their children to spare the rod."

6—This is commonly ascribed to Sir Robert Walpole, Prime Minister of England from 1721 to 1742.

WHEN IT'S
TIME TO MOVE
OR
STORE
Your Household Goods
CALL-ON
Ben Langan
Storage & Van Co.
Our fireproof depository
is open for your inspection
FOrest 0922
5201 Delmar, cor. Clarendon

Walter Winchell on Broadway The Private Papers of a Reporter

LIKE David Murray's flippancy —he describes Broadway as a place where they boost you over the hill to the poorhouse... I didn't get her name—but it is the sort of tale I like to write about—because people may believe that the new-comer has a chance on Broadway.

She asked Rudy Vallee if she might sing a song with his crew accompanying her. She was a stranger, they say, and happened to be dining at the Hollywood where Rudy was working hard to pay this lawyer and that one. . . . Anyway, Rudy agreed and she cooed so well —he engaged her to warble with him on his coast-to-coast. . . . Her last name is Roach or Roche, and please don't send in any comical first names. . . . But Jerry Lee rates this mention. . . . Jerry just came here from Hollywood and she clicked big by "dubbing" the singing for Gloria Stuart in "I Like It That Way." . . . But she rates no credit and few believe she did the pretty tonal work. . . . Jerry was good enough to dub for a star—but the struggle still is tough here. . . . I think I'll do a col'm called: "If I Were the Roosevelt of Radio."

George Jessel says Broadway is where they spend half their time trying to borrow money from you and the other half trying not to pay you back. . . . M. J. Josephberg says if he did a column called: "If I Were Walter Winchell" that he'd fling a daily scallion at the snooty Florida place which kept Bernie off its golf course. Because Bernie should never be kept off anything, except, of course, the radio. . . . Good heavens! I still can't believe it. That there actually is an Elmer Zilch! . . . He is a retired Brigadier-General in the U. S. Army!

When I was on the coast last summer there were big stories of a romance between Peggy Joyce and

O'MATCHO
HIM SAY—
"YOU-ALL
REMEMBER ABOUT
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.
CAN YOU, WITHOUT
LOOKING IT UP—
NAME THE FAMOUS
YEAR IN HISTORY
WHEN HE CAME TO
ENGLAND?
"I FOUND OUT
BY FIRST WRITING
WM WITH MATCHES:
W M
"THEN I RE-ARRANGED
THREE OF THE MATCHES AND
USED TWO MORE TO GET THE
DATE.
"CAN YOU?"
ANSWER
TO SATURDAY'S
O'MATCHO
N K H

Bettina Salad Dressing
(For Vegetable Salads.)
One-half cup boiled salad dressing.
Two tablespoons lemon juice.
Two tablespoons French dressing.
One tablespoon catsup.
One tablespoon chili sauce.
One teaspoon pickle relish.
Mix ingredients which have been chilled. Serve immediately.

Wash Day in the Doll House
One mother gives her small daughter a cake of paraffin to use instead of soap when she plays "wash day." It saves the soap and can do no harm to the things washed.

When Winter brings
CHAPPED
LIPS
TRY THIS SCIENTIFIC
WAY THAT CLEANS
TEETH SHADES WHIT-
ER THAN IS POSSIBLE
ANY OTHER WAY
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

MENTHOLATUM
brings soothing
COMFORT
When your lips are sore, irritated, and chapped Mentholum brings a delightful sensation of coolness and comfort. Mentholum contains medicinal ingredients that hasten healing, make your lips smooth and soft, and help avoid those skin disorders that so often follow neglect.
MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT
DAILY

The Distinction Between Girls And Women

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:
I'll please write something about the misused word "girl." Every female under 30 is spoken of as such, especially if she is unmarried. The true definition of girl is "female child." Oddly enough, this line of reasoning does not seem to apply to the male sex. Even in cases where the men are younger, you will hear "girls and men." These ridiculous errors appear constantly in speech and in print, and even you, Mrs. Post, are repeatedly guilty of this error in your book. I never have been able to understand why we continually see such words as "girls," "matrons," "dowagers," "single girls," "bachelor girls," "business girls," when "young women" and "older women" cannot be denied as better.

Answer: To me the word girl means something different from young woman. In the smart world, young girls are debutantes and sub-debutantes, or those who have been upon the stage for two. (Perhaps you would like to speculate on it.) Young women are those who go to college or take jobs or marry. When I write "young women" I mean married women, or business women or spinsters in society above the age of 25. According to best social usage (which on occasion differs from that of etymology) a female child is a "little girl."

Dear Mrs. Post: I do not understand how "best society" can tolerate the abominable custom of cutting in on the dances. All of our present-day decadent manners, this is one of the worst. I think the "usher" system you describe is a good idea, but can't you do something about getting this generation to use programs. I am sure if girls experienced the tranquility in dancing for the duration of the war, with partners they really choose, they would never again care a thing about having dozens of dancing partners who are very apt to stagger into their arms from the stag line.

Answer: At the Tuxedo Autumn Ball—which is always the first ball of the New York season—dances were used for the first time. Since then, a few other dances have followed suit. In Tuxedo the cards of the debutantes were filled by the men of the families whom they visited. I have long written about the stupidities of the cutting-in custom.

(Copyright, 1934.)

One housewife cuts the bread for toast the night before and puts it in the toaster rack until morning. It dries out just enough by morning to toast quickly and nicely. Time is gained at this hurried meal.

Radio Program

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kc.; KMOX, 1080 kc.; WKW, 1350; WIL, 1200; WEW, 780; KFUP, 550.

12:00 KSD—MUSICAL. KMOX—George Hall's orchestra. KSD—Luncheon Dances. KWK—Fun and Home program (cont.). WEW—Musical.

12:15 KSD—WOMEN'S RADIO REVIEW. KMOX—Marion Rogers. KWK—Merry-makers. WEW—Dance music. KWK—Vic and Sade.

12:45 KSD—ORLANDO'S DANCE ORCHESTRA. WIL—Melody revue. KMOX—Orchestra. KWK—Radio Service program.

1:00 KSD—THE REVOLVING STAGE. KMOX—Just Plain Bill. WIL—Organ recital. KWK—Musical.

1:15 KMOX—Romance of Helen Trent. KWK—Musical.

1:30 KSD—EL BOLD, pianist. KMOX—Radio Service program. WIL—Musical.

1:45 KSD—VIRGIL M. SINGER. KWK—Words and Music.

2:00 KMOX—Russell Brown and orchestra. KWK—Radio Service program. WIL—Musical.

2:15 KSD—RAY HEATHERTON, Baritone. KMOX—Exchange Club. WIL—Neighborhood program.

2:30 KSD—WOMEN'S RADIO REVIEW. KMOX—Happy Green. WIL—Musical.

2:45 WEW—Vocalizing Smitty. KMOX—Michael McClellan and orchestra. WIL—Musical.

3:00 KFUP—The Calendarman. KWK—Betty and Bob. KMOX—Hobson's choice.

3:15 KWK—Library of Congress Music. WIDAY (610) John W. Waid, story program. Helen Waid, contralto. WEW—Budd, Luddy, Gladys. KWK—Nolan and orchestra.

3:30 WEW—Negro Spirituals. KMOX—Experimental Broadcast from Buenos Aires.

3:45 KSD—LADY NEXT DOOR; children's program.

4:00 KSD—WOMEN'S OVERSEAS SERVICE LEAGUE PROGRAM. Speakers: Edna Moore Rogers, Congresswoman for Massachusetts; Shirley Farr, past national president of the National President of the W. O. S. L. L. Mary Frances Hall, chairman, conducting the Washington portion of program; U. S. Army Band.

4:15 KMOX—The Dictators. WIL—Men's orchestra. KWK—Alice Joy and orchestra. WEW—Musical.

4:30 KSD—MOBILE MOANERS. Jugs KMOX—Civic program. KWK—League of Women Voters' speakers and Larry Larned, organist. WEW—Dance orchestra. WIL—Stars of Broadway.

4:45 KSD—WEARD OF OZ, children's sketch.

BELIEVE



THE OLDEST TWINS IN T
JACOB BAILEY AND HIS TWIN
AGE 96 YEARS
Born in Port Clinton, Ohio
EXPLANATION
UNICYCLING ACROSS THE UNITED
unicycle bound for the Pacific Coast and 117
toured north up the coast of California, and
TOMORROW: 76 YEARS ON THE I

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4:45 KSD—WEARD OF OZ, children's sketch.

7 lbs. 70c
All plain table linens, bed
linens, towels, handkerchiefs
and soft collars beautifully
ironed. The few remaining
pieces properly starched and
dried. Shirts may be ironed
for 10c each.
This is an ideal service for
small families who wish to
economize by doing a little
ironing.
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Family Laundry
1517 Clark CE. 8177

Seen in Stores
and Match Puzzle

The Distinction Between Girls And Women

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: I'll please write something about the "girl" word. "girl"? Every female under 18 is spoken of as such, especially if she is unmarried. The true definition of girl is "female child." Oddly enough, this line of reasoning does not seem to apply to the male sex. Even in cases where the male is younger, you will hear "boys and men." These ridiculous errors appear constantly in speech and print, and even you, Mrs. Post, are repeatedly guilty of this error in your book. I never have been able to understand why we continually use such words as "girls," "males," "dowagers," "single girls," "bachelor girls," "business girls," "young women" and "older women" cannot be denied as better.

Answer: To me the word girl means something different from young woman. In the smart world, young girls are debutantes and debutantes, or those who have been out for a year or two. (Perhaps you would like spinsters better?) Young women are those who go to college or take jobs or marry. When you write "young women" I mean married women, or business women, or spinsters in society above the age of 25. According to best social usage (which on occasion differs from that of etymology) a female child is a "little girl."

Dear Mrs. Post: I do not understand how "best society" can tolerate the abominable custom of cutting in on dances. Of all our present-day decadent manners, this is one of the worst. I think the "ush" system you describe is a good idea, but can't you do something about getting this generation to use programs. I am sure if girls experienced the tranquility in dancing for the duration of a whole dance, with partners they really choose, they would never again have a thing about having dozens of dancing partners who are very apt to stagger into their arms from the stage line.

Answer: At the Tuxedo Autumn Ball—which is always the first ball of the New York season—dance cards were used for the first time. Since then, a few other dances have followed suit. In Tuxedo the cards of the debutantes were filled by the men of the families whom they visited. I have long written about the stupidities of the cutting-in custom.

(Copyright, 1934.)

Quicker Work One housewife cuts the bread for toast the night before and puts it in the toaster rack until morning. It dries out just enough by morning to toast quickly and nicely. Time is gained at this hurried meal.

Way to make clean teeth WHITER



KOLYNOS WORKS LIKE MAGIC—ALL MY TEETH ARE WHITER, I CAN BELIEVE MY EYES.

This extra-cleaning improves the appearance of your teeth as nothing else can. You'll find it makes your teeth whiter—shades whiter—in a hurry. We say try Kolynos. See how it gives teeth new lustre, new clearness and makes them more attractive than you believed possible. Get a tube from your druggist today.

OS DENTAL CREAM

vacant property advertised in the each prospective tenants.

Ned Brant's Adventures A Laugh With Ted Cook

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



THE OLDEST TWINS IN THE WORLD
JACOB BAILEY AND HIS TWIN SISTER HARRIET
AGE 96 YEARS
Born in Port Clinton, Ohio—1838

EXPLANATION OF LAST SATURDAY'S CARTOON
UNICYCLING ACROSS THE UNITED STATES—Walter Nilson set out from New York City on a 8-foot unicycle for the Pacific Coast and 117 days later arrived in San Diego, having covered 3386 miles. He then turned up the coast of California, and will probably return to New York on his single-wheeled vehicle.

TOMORROW: 76 YEARS ON THE JOB.

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 KHz; KMOX, 1230 KHz; WFL, 1230 KHz; WFL, 1230 KHz.

12:00 Noon—KMOX—Musical. KMOX—George H. Hall's orchestra. WFL—Lunchtime Danzette. KWK—Farm and Home program (cont.). WFL—Musical.

12:15 KFDU—Service. Rev. W. F. Strick. Organ. KMOX—Health talk. WFL—Dance music. KWK—Vic and Kate. KMOX—ORLANDO'S DANCE ORCHESTRA. WFL—Melody revue. KMOX—Orchestra. KWK—Rapid Service program.

1:00 KSD—THE REVOLVING STAGE. KWK—Just Plain Bill. WFL—Orchestra. KMOX—Musical. KWK—Romance of Helen Trent. KWK—Novelty duo.

1:15 KSD—American School of the Air. KWK—Snackout. WFL—Buddy, Zeb and Otto.

1:30 WFL—The Vina Mas, singer. KWK—WFL—Ma Perkins, sketch. KMOX—Russell Brown and orchestra. WFL—The Romantic Young Lady, by G. M. Davis. WFL—Police releases.

1:45 KSD—RAY HEATHERTON, Bartender. KMOX—Exchange Club. WFL—Neighborhood program.

2:00 KSD—WOMEN'S RADIO REVIEW. KWK—Happy Gents. WFL—Merry-makers. WFL—Cavaliers. WFL—Yodeling Smitty. KWK—Michael McCubben and orchestra. WFL—Musical.

2:15 WFL—The Calendarman; music. KWK—Opportunity program. KWK—Betty and Bob. KMOX—Hobbes.

2:30 KWK—Library of Congress. WFL—Story program; Helen Waldo. WFL—WFL—Buddy, Zeb and Otto. KWK—Bob Nolan and orchestra.

2:45 WFL—Negro Spirituals. KMOX—Experimental Broadcast from Buenos Aires.

3:00 KSD—LADY NEXT DOOR; children's program.

3:15 KSD—WOMEN'S OVERSEAS SERVICE LEAGUE PROGRAM. Speakers: Edith Norman Rogers, Congresswoman for Massachusetts; Shirley Farr, past national president of the W. O. S. L.; Faustine Dennis, national president of the W. O. S. L.; Mary Frances Hall, chairman, conducting the Washington portion of program; U. S. Army Band.

3:30 KMOX—The Dictatorship. WFL—Men and orchestra. KWK—Alice Joy and orchestra. WFL—Musical.

3:45 KSD—MOBILE MOANERS. Jug Band. KWK—Civic program. KWK—League of Women Voters speaker and Larry Larson, organist. WFL—Dance orchestra. WFL—Stars of Sound.

4:00 KSD—WIZARD OF OZ, children's sketch.

7 lbs. 70c

All plain table linens, bed linens, towels, handkerchiefs and soft collars beautifully ironed. The few remaining pieces properly starched and dried. Shirts may be ironed for 10c each.

This is an ideal service for small families who wish to economize by doing a little ironing.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

COOK-BOOKS

By Ted Cook

Atlanta police are puzzled by numerous recent homicides in which an ice pick was the weapon. Probable solution: Guests arriving at a party and finding there is no ice.

And the reason guests carry ice picks of their own is because nothing annoys an amateur bartender more—next to having no ice—than going to a party and discovering there is no ice pick.

The manner in which Rye, Scotch and such are priced with reckless abandon is not what the nation had planned on.

And from personal observation: Nobody knows what to do. The Alcohol Control Board's in a quandary.

Sam Michael Gevins.

WHO DOESN'T DEPT. (Columbia, Mo., Missouri.)

WANTED—One or two girls, centrally located. Inexpensive. 527. 411 Hitt. 89-14.

George E. Sokolsky, who lectures on Far Eastern conditions, was recently quoted as saying, "You have to have happiness and prosperity to foster war sentiment." The quotation was reprinted in this column. Mr. Sokolsky informs us the quotation is incorrect, and says that he never said any such thing.

Adam Scofflaw's Djournal.

THIS EVENING sit at draughts (with a slab of Jack cheese and bottle of watered veno) and play solitaire, and I might high in spirits to see how I do set a trap for myself and clear to the king row, time after time, when playing against the black dice, and when play even more of a strategist, showing me thinks, that I am master of myself, for which Heaven be praised.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.
And what if I am brooding? I feel like brooding.

Oddities Found by Ripley Dr. Wiggam's Mind Feature

Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own



IF A MAJORITY OF THE HUMAN RACE RIDES FOR MANY GENERATIONS IN AUTOMOBILES, WILL THEY TEND TO LOSE THE ABILITY TO WALK?

IF A PERSON OF EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH INTELLIGENCE MARRIES A PERSON OF ONLY AVERAGE INTELLIGENCE, WILL THE HIGH INTELLIGENCE BE INHERITED BY THE CHILDREN?

WILL AN INTELLIGENCE TEST, GIVEN TO A BOY OF FOURTEEN, PREDICT HIS FUTURE SCHOOL SUCCESS BETTER THAN HIS PREVIOUS SCHOOL RECORD, TEACHER'S PROPHECIES, DEPARTMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE?

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

1.—The evidence on this point is very meager, but in a general way the factors for high intelligence do seem to be "dominant" over the factors for lower intelligence. However, there are so many factors involved in the heredity of intelligence that it would be a pretty safe bet that the children would average in between the high and the middle, although an occasional child would likely be as high as the high parent and another as low as the low.

2.—Yes. As I noted last week, Dr. Irving Lorge and other psychologists, under the direction of Prof. E. L. Thorndike of Columbia, have followed both the educational and vocational careers of two thousand boys from 14 to 22. They found that a one-hour intelligence test predicted a boy's future school success better than his previous eight years' scholarship marks, school attendance, and department records combined. With such an astounding success for intelligence tests they should certainly be given by competent psychologists to every boy and girl in the land from 4 or 5 years of age up.

3.—Not at all. We can say that soft, flabby legs are not inherited, if the flabbiness is due to lack of use. The next generation will inherit just as strong legs even if we sit in autos and wheel chairs all our lives and they will inherit no stronger legs if all the people of this generation spend their lives swimming and running races.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

CARTER, FAVORITE IN THE CRUCIAL GAME AGAINST HARVEY, BECOMES SECOND CHOICE WHEN IT IS LEARNED SHOTGUN SHELTON WILL NOT PLAY.



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

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Dance Music Tonight

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Radio Concerts

THE BIG SHOW

TONIGHT AT 8:30 STATION KMOX

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MADY CHRISTIANS

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Soft Finish 5 lbs. 50c

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

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VOL. 86. NO. 175.

JOHNSON HAS 12-POINT PLAN FOR REVISING NRA CODES

Before Complainants Invited to Meeting Have Chance to Voice Criticism He Announces Program to Be Effected by Mandate.

PROMISES BIGGER, BETTER COMPLIANCE

Shorter Hours, Higher Pay Rate and More Equitable Rule of Price Regulation Among Reforms Administrator Proposes.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Recovery Administrator Johnson today suddenly unfolded a 12-point program for revising existing codes.

Before the hundreds invited to complain could voice a single criticism, the NRA Administrator announced a wide code revision would be effected, if possible, by sweeping presidential mandate.

Individual industries, Johnson told the opening of his "field day for criticism," will be allowed modifications only if justification can be shown in public hearings.

Code revision, he added, will be followed by a bigger and better blue eagle compliance campaign—"call it what you will," he said—to make the emblem indispensable to all businesses.

"Closing Up Our Banks." "We are going on as we have begun," he said in a paragraph aimed at NRA's opposition. "These meetings are the first move in a closing up of our ranks for a new forward movement by NRA."

"Chance of circumstance may stop it, but you are not going to stop it or even make it falter." The administrator threw open sessions which will run in five simultaneous performances, day and night, until everybody who wants to present objections to the current program or complain of the codes has had at least 15 minutes to do it in.

His talk was aimed not only at the immediate audience, but over their heads to the country itself. Into a microphone he challenged opponents, denied that NRA had fallen short of its promises, and spoke a confident claim that the industrial program will march on.

His Twelve Corrections. The 12 corrections which he said already gathered data has shown to be necessary were:

1. A more uniform and equitable rule of price stabilization where necessary to prevent throat-cut competition, with further insurance against prices outstripping purchasing power.

2. A more effective rule to prevent sales below costs of production.

3. Uniformity in wages and hours in industries which are competitive.

4. Uniform classification of areas for the prevailing Southern wage differential.

5. Further reduction in work hours and further increase in hourly wages.

6. Protection against monopoly, oppression of small enterprise and inclusion in codes of advisory regulations to protect the small fellows.

7. An improved method to secure compliance.

8. A method for financing code administration without racketeering.

9. Elimination of inconsistent or conflicting provisions in codes.

10. Adequate labor and consumer representation in an advisory capacity on code authorities.

11. Uniform Government representation on the authorities.

12. Wider use within code groups of mechanism for settling labor disputes.

Other needs for correction exist, he said, but these are the headline reforms. He promised that anything else developed by the criticism sessions would be considered along with the 12 points in next week's assembly of code authorities.

"It is our purpose to determine, in the code conferences," he said, "the opinion in codified industries as to how many of these improvements we can put into effect by general presidential rulings, leaving to each industry the opportunity to show why the application of such rulings can not, or ought not to, be

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

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A FAMOUS FLAVOR
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